# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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**Local News**

Local news of Boston, Greater Boston and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on pages 2, 3, 4 and 16.

# Britain and Allies Pledge To Fight Until Victory; Bethlehem-C. I. O. Treaty

**The World's Day—June 12, 1941**

## In Europe: Allies Reaffirm Prosecution of War

**A conclave** of Britain and representatives of her Allies—first formal session of its kind—reaffirmed in London their determination to continue the struggle against the Axis "until victory is won." [Page 8.]

**In Unoccupied France,** the Government, carrying out Chief of State Pétain's national socialistic reform program, ordered salary increases ranging from 86 to 200 francs (about $2 to $4.50) a month for workers in the lowest paid brackets to help them meet the steadily rising cost of living. Smallest increases will go to workers in small towns and large increases to those in bigger centers.

**Premier Gen. Ion Antonescu** of Rumania left Munich by plane after a series of conferences with German leaders, said to have included a meeting with Adolf Hitler.

**Russia and Japan** signed a double trade agreement providing for $13,000,000 in barter between the two countries, including Japanese machinery and silk for Russian oil and minerals. [Page 8.]

## New England: Bethlehem Shipbuilding Peace

**A nationwide agreement** between the Bethlehem Steel Company's shipbuilding division and a C. I. O. union was announced at Boston. [Page 3.]

**First shortwave radiocast** from England to a namesake town in the United States will take place tonight between Winchester, England and Winchester, Mass. [Page 2.]

**The Army** is to map actual war strategy for defense of New England and Middle Atlantic States, it was announced in Washington. Details of this and other military news: [Page 4.]

**Daniel H. Coakley,** veteran member of the Executive Council, requested a hearing before the Massachusetts House before it votes on impeachment charges against him. [Page 2.]

## National: N. Y. Armored Truck Drivers Strike

**New York**—About 500 guards and drivers of armored trucks operating in New York City and Newark, N. J., went on strike but banks were reported to have extra supplies of cash to meet pay rolls of firms depending on the trucks for transfer of cash.

## In Africa: Joint British Forces Take Assab

**Capture of Assab**—last Italian-held city on the Eritrean coast—was effected in a joint air, naval and army occupation launched from Aden, it was announced in London. [Page 5.]

**The 7,200-ton British Monitor Terror**—mounting two 15-inch guns—and the 625-ton gunboat Ladybird have been sunk by Axis bombers in the harbor of beseiged Tobruk, Libya, it was announced at the fleet base at Alexandria.

**A German general**—Lieut. Gen. von Prittwitz und Gaffron—was admitted by the German Radio to have been killed in action at Tobruk, British-held Libyan coastal city.

**British bombing of Rhodes** in the Italian Dodecanese group was admitted in Rome. Axis raids on Malta were claimed.

## Americas: Bolivian Cabinet Resigns

**La Paz, Bolivia**—The entire Bolivian Cabinet resigned in the face of rumors of a left-wing uprising, while President Penaranda, with the declared support of the Chief of the Army General Staff, prepared to form a new Cabinet. [Page 2.]

**San Juan, Puerto Rico**—The captain and crew of the Italian tanker Colorado were convicted of conspiracy and sabotage by a Federal jury; sentence will be pronounced later.

## Air and Sea: Berlin Admits Düsseldorf Damage

**Damage to industrial objectives,** railways and homes around Germany's Düsseldorf area by RAF raiders was admitted by Berlin.

**Luftwaffe raids** on England were the most intense of recent weeks, with heavy damage reported from one undisclosed British town.

**A U-boat returned** from a recent cruise was credited by the Nazi High Command with sinking 22,700 tons of British shipping.

**Two British battleships**—the Malaya and Repulse—were claimed by Germany to have been put out of action by U-boats. [Page 12.]

## Washington: Stone Named Chief Justice

**President Roosevelt** nominated Associate Justice Harlan F. Stone of New York to succeed Charles Evans Hughes as Chief Justice of the United States.

**The State Department** announced that a preliminary report from the American Consul in Pernambuco, Brazil, stated that the United States ship Robin Moor was "undoubtedly sunk by a German submarine" and that the captain of the submarine was "fully aware of its American identity."

**The Senate** approved legislation giving the President specific statutory authority to take over defense plants where there is an existing or threatened failure of production and management or labor have failed to utilize existing mediation agencies.

**Suspected spies** would be denied free entry or departure from the United States under an Administration bill passed by the House and sent to the Senate.

**The Commerce Department** announced that "in the interest of national and hemisphere defense, the Department has decided to cease publishing detailed statistics concerning the country of destination of our exports."

**Three manufacturers** told a Senate Labor subcommittee that industry faces a "tremendous" shortage of skilled mechanics and urged training for C. C. C. youths.

## Middle East: Damascus Still in French Hands

**British tank thrusts** apparently failed to penetrate French defenses around Damascus, and the Syrian Capital remained in French hands.

**German warplanes raided Haifa,** chief port and oil center of Palestine, and Alexandria, British Mediterranean fleet base.

### The Christian Science Monitor Index

**Thursday, June 12, 1941**


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### Weather Predictions

FAIR CLOUDY RAIN WARMER

TONIGHT ↑

TOMORROW ↓

COLDER FAIR WARMER RAIN

**Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2**

# Dutch Royalty Visit in Boston; Expect Victory

**Elaborate plans made for fitting welcome to the Crown Princess and Prince Consort.**

Confidence of British victory, not eliminating the possibility of a sudden crack-up of the German forces, was expressed by Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, who arrived in Boston today as an unexpected visitor in company with his wife Crown Princess Juliana, whose arrival had been planned sometime in advance.

In an interview at the Brookline residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. Jefferson Coolidge, the Crown Princess and the Prince Consort, in answer to a query whether they plan to educate their children in American or Canadian schools, said that by the time the children were old enough for school they expected to be back in Holland.

"By that time," said the Prince, "we hope to be back in Holland—and the war won, too!"

But, he soon added, "You cannot tell about this war," he stated. "It might be over quite suddenly."

The royal couple were greeted on their arrival at Huntington Avenue Station by many of their Netherlands countrymen, city and state officials, and many prominent Boston socialites, including a number of those who will entertain the royal guests during their four-day visit here.

**Prefers Title "Madame"**

Smiling and gracious in a blue and white silken gown, Her Royal Highness—who much prefers the simple title "Madame"—stepped from her special railroad car at the Huntington Avenue station, Back Bay, at 10:35 a. m., and waved to a crowd of some 100 persons who had gathered to give her and the Consort a cheery "hello."

The Princess as wearing a blue and white checked silk dress, with a dark blue overskirt. Her hat was a white chip toque, with a bandeau in the back of pink and white peonies and a dark blue veil. She wore dark blue, elbow-length kid gloves and navy blue shoes. Her jewelry consisted of two gold bracelets and a diamond brooch, with a gold bracelet watch on the left wrist.

No sooner had she appeared than an energetic radio man pushed his microphone before her lips and asked for a message to the people of Boston.

"I am so very happy to be here," she said—and that was all.

The crowd, pushing, running, jamming close to the car, quite overcame the efforts of the special welcoming party to tender a formal, dignified reception.

Back Bay Boston and Brookline, correctely outfitted in tails and silk toppers, joined by a representative of the Commonwealth and of the City, eventually did reach the Prince and Princess, but not before the spontaneity and enthusiasm of the throng had captured the couple's hearts and made the official welcome a matter of formality.

Boston, however, is not a city to overlook an opportunity for pomp and ceremony.

**State and City Welcome**

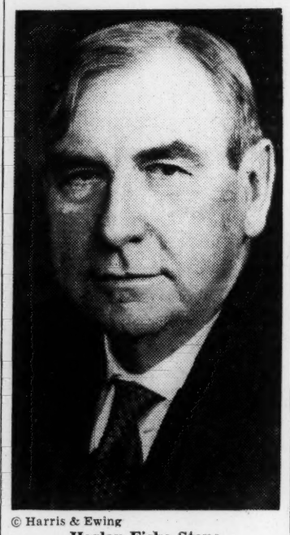
The first greeting was tendered by Prof. J. A. C. Fagginger Auer of Harvard, President of the Netherlands Club of New England, who represented the royal couple's Dutch countrymen.

Brig. Gen. Edward C. Errickson, Adjutant General of Massachusetts, welcomed them for Governor Saltonstall and the Commonwealth.

Louis Brems, official greeter, was

*Continued on Page 3, Column 1*

# Roosevelt Names Stone Chief Justice of U. S.



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**Harlan Fiske Stone**

Present Associate Justice who has been nominated by President Roosevelt as Chief Justice of the United States.

**Jackson and Byrnes are appointed to fill two vacancies; choice called aid to unity.**

**By Roscoe Drummond**
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, June 12—In a new gesture in the cause of greater National unity, President Roosevelt today surprised the Nation by elevating Associate Supreme Court Justice Harlan Fiske Stone, a Republican and an appointee of President Coolidge, to be Chief Justice of the United States.

At the same time, to fill the two existing vacancies on the court, Mr. Roosevelt nominated Attorney General Robert H. Jackson and Senator James F. Byrnes (D) of South Carolina as Associate Justices.

As welcome as it was unexpected, the President's nomination of Mr. Justice Stone to succeed Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, who retired last week, is recognized as a timely move genuinely augmenting the nonpartisan support of the Administration in the war emergency.

**Choice Is Acclaimed**

Mr. Justice Stone, whose record of judicial decisions is adequately sympathetic to the New Deal, nevertheless stands as one of the most experienced and respected jurists on the Court, and his appointment is certain to bring added prestige and confidence to the Court at a time when Mr. Roosevelt's personal control of the Court is admitted.

So satisfactory are all of the nominations that Senate confirmation will be a formality. In traditional courtesy, the Senate unanimously confirmed the appointment of its own member, Senator Byrnes, within a few minutes after it reached the floor.

Senator Byrnes, one of the Administration's most brilliant and effective legislative leaders, succeeds Associate Justice James Clark McReynolds, who retired in February. Mr. Jackson was nominated to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Justice Stone's promotion.

**Biddle Slated for Post**

Mr. Roosevelt did not disclose whom he would appoint to succeed the Attorney General, although it is generally accepted that Francis Biddle, Solicitor General, would soon be named to this position.

In sending these nominations to the Senate today President Roosevelt becomes the first President since George Washington to have placed as many as seven Justices on the Supreme Court.

It is a court which now reflects Mr. Roosevelt's own choice of personnel, which marks his desire that it should be made up of younger men and which, finally, is in predominant accord with the President's "expansionist" conception of the powers of the Federal Government under the Constitution.

The elevation of Mr. Justice Stone, who joined the Court on March 2, 1925, from the deanship of the Columbia University Law School and who, though an appointee of a conservative President, has been famous for his dissents from the conservative majority decisions of the Court, marks the second time in history that an Associate Justice has been appointed directly to the Chief Justiceship.

Mr. Hughes served as Associate Justice before he became Chief Justice but he was not on the Court at the time of his latter appointment.

**Speedy Confirmation**

Illustrative of how politically popular were the President's court appointments, the Senate acted immediately on Senator Byrnes and within a few minutes after the quorum call opened the session this noon, the jovial, shrewd

*Continued on Page 12, Column 4*

# Strike Flood Ebbs as U. S. Speeds Action

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, June 12—The perilous flood of strikes, which in recent days had mounted to the danger line of the Nation's defense effort, is nearly run out today.

The speedy settlement of the two aluminum strikes, one in Cleveland and the other in Detroit, the return to full employment and full production at the North American Aviation, Inc., at Inglewood, Calif., and the quick averting of a walkout against the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation, holding $700,000,000 of armament orders, gave to the labor situation the most promising outlook in many months.

And the Government gave further signs today that it intends to keep it so.

**Warning by Knox**

Armed with increasing evidence of Communist influence and Communist technique behind these recent won't-mediate strikes, Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, now warns that the United States will treat "as enemies of the country" all persons using activities in labor unions as a screen behind which to "attack American liberty and freedom."

Addressing a conference of the Nation's leading aircraft producers whose industry has felt the major impact of Communist-influenced strikes, Mr. Knox said that the Government was prepared to accept the challenge of the subversive and Communistic elements of labor that has been flung in our teeth."

Though he did not disclose exactly the steps the Government had in mind, the Secretary declared that these subversive groups would soon feel the restraining arm of the Government.

This speech by the head of the Navy Department, delivered in a grim mood, was accepted as the first public intimation by a responsible high spokesman of the Administration that the United States would itself join in open assault on the Communist infiltration into the labor movement.

"There is in this country a small but active minority that is just as determined to prevent the creation

*Continued on Page 12, Column 4*

# U. S. Assails Germany For Robin Moor Sinking; British Advance in Syria

**Damascus still resists but 6-pronged drive moves ahead — Nazi air aid reported.**

*By the Associated Press*

Thursday, June 12

Britain's six-pronged drive into Syria appeared to be advancing smoothly, although French defenders continued to bar entrance into the capital city of Damascus.

French air units, reinforced by planes flown from French North Africa were reported from Damascus to be co-operating with defending troops.

German warplanes which on Monday raided Haifa, Palestine, were also reported to have lent support to the French forces in yesterday's actions.

A French High Command communiqué made public in Vichy claimed that British and Free French troops along the entire front driving toward Beirut and Damascus had been stopped.

**Heavy Tank Attack**

On the first sector heavy tank attacks launched by the British yesterday east of Kissoue—about 10 miles from the capital—were continued today, it was reported at 6:20 a. m., E. S. T., from Damascus.

Second, along the coastal sector, where Australian forces are battling stiff French resistance, the outskirts of Sidon—25 miles south of Beirut—were reached, it was admitted in Vichy. The Vichy reports said a battleship, two cruisers and five destroyers were aiding the British land armies by shelling French troop positions.

Progress of the third British drive into southern Syria—through the Jebel Druze region—was unreported, although the French claimed they still held Soneida.

**Motorized Columns Advance**

Meanwhile two motorized British columns were reported moving swiftly across northern Syria toward Aleppo, constituting the fourth and fifth prongs.

A sixth force was said to be pushing into central Syria along the pipeline leading from the Iraq oil fields to Palmyra, but there was no information concerning its progress.

One of the units advancing toward Aleppo already has seized the French air base at Deir-Ez-Zor after driving 75 miles up the Euphrates Valley from the Iraq frontier, press dispatches from Turkey declared.

The other column, the same sources said, has reached Ras El Kain, 100 miles north of Deir-Ez-Zor and 125 miles west of Iraq on the Baghdad-Aleppo railway, which parallels the Turkish frontier.

*Continued on Page 7, Column 6*

Wide World

**W. Averell Harriman**

President Roosevelt's lend-lease expediter in London has been ordered to the Middle East to supervise the arrival of American goods for the British forces there.

**Speed-up demanded in U. S. defense output: Page 10.**

# British Drop Olive Branch In Syria Drive

**By Harold G. Laycock**

Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor accredited to the British Middle East Command.

WITH THE BRITISH IMPERIAL ARMY ON THE SYRIAN COASTAL SECTOR, June 12—"Go with an olive branch in one hand but with a very big gun in the other," was the order of the Brigadier commanding the Australian Army driving up the Lebanese coast. But the olive branch has been jettisoned now, and the "very big gun" is booming as French resistance to the Allied advance is taking on a very real and stiffened aspect.

This is particularly noticeable in the Litani River section of the drive on Beirut. Hostilities opened at dawn yesterday when the British artillery barrage replied to French guns in order to cover the advance of Australian infantry up narrow coastal plains toward the Litani River.

During the darkness the British force had already landed from the sea north of the river to maintain bridges and roadways which the French might blow up. The French were reported to number about a

# Attack on Egypt From West: Is It Next Major Nazi Move?

**Inside the War**

**By Edmund Stevens**

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who has returned to the United States after frontline service on four major war sectors—Greece and the Middle East, Africa, Norway, and Finland.

Does Hitler plan to invade Egypt from the west as his next major war move?

The Nazis always like to keep their opponents in a quandary of alternatives. But sometimes, as before the invasion of Greece, the clues are not hard to recognize.

For two months German and Italian mechanized units at Solum, just inside the Egyptian border, have been marking time. For none of the skirmishes that have taken place during this period can be described as serious action Meanwhile, with Axis shipping lanes across the central Mediterranean reasonably secure from British interference (since the fall of Crete, ever increasing quantities of men and arms are being shipped from Sicily to Italian ports in North Africa.

While apparently leaving the Allied forces in Syria unmolested, the Luftwaffe has begun systematic heavy raids in Alexandria, Britain's chief naval base in the eastern Mediterranean and first major objective of any overland offensive across the western desert into Egypt.

What are the British chances of resisting in Egypt?

The hardy Australians in Tobruk, last vestige of Sir Archibald Wavell's spectacular conquest of Cyrenaica, have so far defied all efforts to reduce them and remain a constant thorn in the inner flank of the Axis forces. But the deciding factor is: What forces can General Wavell now concentrate to oppose the German-Italian spearhead?

In this connection the Axis policy of non-resistance to the Allied drive in Syria may be deliberately intended to draw off forces from the main objective.

The central and consistent weakness of British strategy in the Middle East has been dispersion. While Herr Hitler invariably concentrates his vast forces for a single blow at one point at a time, the British have so far been forced to scatter their far more limited forces in different directions.

Instead of helping the Greeks to the limit last November and December, and sweeping the Italians completely out of Albania—all that was needed speedily to

*Continued on Page 7, Column 1*

# British Want More Music

LONDON, June 12 (AP)—Jack Hylton, British jazz band leader, is selling the British public classical music—the bulk of it German—and the bomb-battered Britons are shouting for more.

Mr. Hylton recently took the aristocratic London Philharmonic Orchestra on a round of the provinces, playing vaudeville and moving picture theaters in two-a-night stands. On its return to the Capital, the orchestra played in music halls — something never done before.

The orchestra, directed by Dr Malcolm Sargent, now gives concerts at the Coliseum—a music hall, or vaudeville house—into which crowds of Londoners pack each night.

Ludwig van Beethoven, German master, ranks as the favorite. Behind Beethoven in favor come these composers:

Johannes Brahms, last of the great line of German masters; Wolfgang Mozart; Antonin Dvorak, the Bohemian whose dance music delighted Germany; Peter Tschaikovsky, Russian; César Franck, Frenchman; and Jan Sibelius, Finn.

Mr. Hylton says the orchestra has had "astounding" success even though it is making no appreciable attempt to "play down" to its audiences.

"I'm highbrow and didn't know it," was a typical provincial comment, says Mr. Hylton.

When the orchestra returned to London it ran into one of the worst air raids of the war and its opening concert was bombed out when historic Queen's Hall was blasted by high explosives.

The orchestra salvaged what it could from the ruins and set itself up in the Royal Academy Music attendants stationed themselves in front of the Queen's Hall ruins, sold tickets and directed those who had advance bookings to the Academy. The performance that night was cheered again and again.

Most of the concerts are broadcast and the music is considered one of the reasons for an extraordinary demand for radios. Anyone wanting to rent a radio is obliged to wait at least nine or ten days.

# *Royalty in Boston*

By a Staff Photographer

**Cordial Welcome Given**

**Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, left, greets Crown Princess Juliana of the Netherlands, center, and Prince Consort Bernhard at the State House today. The Royal couple are visiting Boston four days.**

# Liverpool Dock Workers Suspended for Slowdown

LIVERPOOL (AP)—One thousand dock workers were suspended June 10 for what Port Superintendent H. O. Pugh called slacking and engaging in a dispute about overtime wages. Five hundred Manchester dockworkers also were suspended.

Mr. Pugh said a quicker turnabout of ships was mandatory. The workers had engaged in a slow down, he said.

**Attack Believed Surprise**

The State Department did not immediately learn whether the ship had been sunk without warning or whether the passengers had been given ample time to take to the lifeboats. Since 35 crew members and passengers as well as three lifeboats are missing, there is an assumption that the sinking took the ship by complete surprise.

Since the sinking took place to the west of the Greenwich Meridian, it is not known as yet whether the vessel went down in the darkness or whether it was already dawn when the event occurred. The question of visibility is seen as important in establishing clear-cut proof that the U-boat commander was aware of the ship's American identity.

In announcing the Department's information, the Undersecretary laid particular stress upon the fact that, as revealed by a survey of the ship's cargo manifest, it carried no materials of war. It was not definitely stated, however, that it carried no contraband.

The Undersecretary said the ship's cargo was a general one, carrying everything from steel rails to women's hosiery.

**Nation Free to Judge**

Shortly after Mr. Welles' announcement, Mr. Early called together the White House newspapermen and issued the following statement:

"You will remember the other day you were requested that judgment on the sinking be withheld. That request then made to you is now withdrawn. There seems to be no longer any reason to reserve judgment."

Mr. Early's statement is seen as evidencing a White House willingness to have the fires of American reaction burn still brighter, since it is apparent that the American people would form a sufficiently strong opinion on the facts as presented by the State Department.

# State Department says vessel was torpedoed deliberately by sub outside war zone.

**By Joseph G. Harrison**
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, June 12—The White House today assailed Germany as responsible for the unjustifiable sinking of an American ship and said the American people no longer need withhold judgment on the act.

Indicating that this Government was going to take a firm stand on what is considered here a deliberate Nazi assault upon undefended American property and lives, Stephen T. Early, President Roosevelt's press secretary, said that "there seems to be no longer any reason to reserve judgment" on the sinking of the Robin Moor.

The strong White House position was taken after the State Department had announced that a German submarine had sunk the Robin Moor with the knowledge that it was an American ship.

**Identity Fully Known**

Moving to establish that the sinking was entirely unjustified and beyond any excuse, Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles declared the Robin Moor was well outside the prohibited war zone and that it carried no war material of any sort.

The State Department statement was based on a telegram from Walter J. Linthicum, the American Consul in Pernambuco, Brazil, who based his report on the official depositions of the Robin Moor's survivors.

The Undersecretary said the United States Government was giving the closest possible study to the situation but that no definitive action could be expected until a comprehensive summary of the depositions arrives—probably late today.

The consul's telegram, as paraphrased by Undersecretary Welles, said:

"The Robin Moor was undoubtedly sunk by a German submarine at 6 Greenwich time on the morning of May 21 at latitude of 6.10 north, longtitude 25.40 west. The commander of the submarine was fully aware that the vessel was American. All survivors are in good health. Deposition of survivors have been taken and complete summary will be telegraphed as soon as coded."

# Winchester, England, to Return Radio Call of Its New England Namesake

## Winchester To Turn Out For Radiocast

Britain begins tonight to reciprocate, by short-wave radiocast, the greetings and expressions of good will which marked a similar series of radio programs last winter from New England communities to their "parent" towns in England.

The first in the series of "turn-about" programs occurs at 8:15 p. m. as Winchester, England, calls Winchester, Mass.—31-meter band, 11.75 megacycles, on your dial.

The New England-to-Old England series began last November, when Boston, Mass., spoke words of good cheer to embattled Boston, England. And the New Year opened with the hooking up of Winchester, Mass., with Winchester, England. The programs at that time were under the auspices of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.

**Greetings Exchanged**

Now, to Winchester, England, comes the distinction of being the first city selected to return the compliments. And Winchester, Mass., Selectmen have made arrangements for amplification of this stirring program tonight in Fortnightly Hall, on Church Street. The public is invited to attend, as greetings between residents of the town on the Aberjona are exchanged with those in the oldtime capital of England.

There are many close ties between the two communities, the New England town boasting an Episcopal church which is a replica of the Winchester, England, cathedral. Residents in both places will gather around their loudspeakers at 8:15 tonight as the "parent" city extends its thanks to its namesake, which not only has contributed two rolling kitchens, but an ambulance to the English city. In addition, Winchester was one of five Massachusetts towns to contribute $1,000 each toward an armored speed boat.

**Ambulance Presented**

Presentation of the ambulance to the Mayor of the English city was made in behalf of the Massachusetts town by a former citizen of the Bay State, Mrs. Donald E. Cameron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Burnham, of Winchester, and the first American woman to be decorated with the Order of the British Empire.

The radiocast tonight is a feature of the "London Calling" program of the British Broadcasting Corporation. Other programs in the same series will be heard four nights a week—Monday through Thursday —at the same hour, until further notice.

Original plans to stage tonight's event in the Winchester Library had to be changed because the steel construction of that building did not afford good reception for the short-wave program.

By a Staff Photographer

**Dr. Roberto Prudencio**

Member of Bolivian Congress and Professor of Philosophy in University of La Paz, in Boston on trip as guest of United States State Department.

## Record High Hit In Wool Imports

Wool imports at Boston last week were nearly double the amount of the previous week, according to the Boston office of the United States Department of Agriculture's Marketing Service.

Imports last week totaled 16,371,400 pounds against 8,516,200 pounds the previous week. For the corresponding week a year ago the imports were only 1,214,784 pounds.

The heavy imports of last week brought the total wool for the fiscal year starting July 1, 1940, up to the record high of 404,359,296 pounds compared with 132,455,040 pounds for the corresponding period previous year.

## *Bolivia Held New World Amity Key*

By Roland Hall Sharp

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

From La Paz in Bolivia, a city as different from Boston as two cities could be, Dr. Roberto Prudencio, Deputy in the Bolivian Congress and Professor of Philosophy in La Paz University, brings word that his country can become a bulwark of solidarity with the United States.

Bolivia, he explains, is one of the few countries in South America whose major products do not compete with those of North America.

Tin, spread thin over the cans on every American pantry shelf and now a vital strategic defense material, is Bolivia's main export. Most of it now goes to England for refining, but Dr. Prudencio looks with keen satisfaction on the current development of tin smelters in the United States.

The Bolivian legislator and scholar is here as a guest of the State Department in Washington, and has already visited Columbia University, Yale, and Williams College.

**South American Center**

Bolivia forms geographically the center of the South American continent, and so its integration with the economy of the United States, as proposed by Dr. Prudencio, would be of prime importance.

From Bolivia radiate points of contact with Brazil, Peru, Chile, Argentina, and Paraguay.

Some idea of Bolivia may be obtained by knowing that Dr. Prudencio spends most of his time at an altitude of 12,200 feet. From streets of La Paz—highest Capital in the world—the peak of Illimani and others in the Andes may be seen rising well beyond 20,000 feet in mantles of perpetual ice.

Yet in a short trip eastward a traveler through Bolivia can drop to the jungles. Westward toward the Pacific, an overnight train ride drops you from the plateau of 15,000 feet elevation, and higher passes, down to sea level at the Chilean port of Arica.

As we sat in the library of the Harvard Faculty Club at Cambridge, those Bolivian scenes must have seemed in another world to Dr. Prudencio. Yet he sees the two worlds—North America and South America—as indispensable to each other for preservation of their mutual liberties.

**Cites Mutual Need**

"There is a great current of sympathy for the United States in South America," Dr. Prudencio said. "But there are also forces pulling the other way. Our mutual need is to find practical ways for strengthening each other.

"In my country we need two things, and both of those exist abundantly in the United States. They are capital to develop our resources, and technicians to guide that development."

The Government of President Peñaranda, Dr. Prudencio affirms, is definitely pro-United States. Under the former regime of President Busch there had been persistent reports of strong Italian and German influence. Also, Bolivia has in its heritage from former Governments an unsettled oil dispute with Standard of New Jersey, involving the issue of seizing foreign property in an atmosphere of mutual charges and countercharges.

It is the strengthening of Bolivian-United States relations that interests Dr. Prudencio, and he foresees possibilities in economics, diplomacy, and culture. One great need of Bolivia is roads. Another is local industry and more highly developed agriculture.

On his return to Bolivia Dr. Prudencio plans to lecture extensively on North American universities. He is much impressed, especially by Widener and other fine libraries, as well as by the House Plan at Harvard and Yale, and the fraternities at other colleges.

He feels that a unified course on Latin America would greatly expedite university study of that field. In La Paz he directs a monthly literary publication, Kollasuyo.

From Boston the visitor goes to Detroit, returning to the East Coast and sailing for Bolivia on July 4.

## Hospital to Return Mrs. R.'s Refund

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 12 — Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose talk before the Mary Fletcher Hospital Women's Auxiliary here last week echoed across Capitol Hill, is willing to return her share of the $1,000 fee she received—but the hospital won't take it.

As the result of an attack by Representative Plumley (D) of Vermont on the size of the fee, Mrs. Roosevelt declared yesterday she would send back a check for $500, the amount left to her when income taxes and agent's fees are deducted.

Upon receiving the check, the hospital will send it back, Mrs. Walford T. Rees, President of the Auxiliary, has announced.

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By a Staff Photographer

**Mrs. Katheryn Rafuse and 'Bobbie'**

Boston has its own prairie dog. Of course it really is the property of Mrs. Katheryn Rafuse of Burbank Street, but when "Bobbie" gives a return address on his letters, it is Boston.

He had a brief sojourn in Arizona some three years ago—that is, he was born there. Captured when he was but a pup, "Bobbie" was adopted by Mrs. Rafuse. His two brothers, however, went into the show business.

Perhaps "Bobbie" will end up in Hollywood. He already has had an offer from that direction, according to his owner, as well as one from Ringling Brothers.

"Bobbie" sings, whistles, plays ball, and shakes hands. In Arizona he would fare on rattlesnakes, but in Boston he munches toast—and sh-sh— he dunks! Grass is delectable, says "Bobbie"—but ice cream is "delicious."

## Saltonstall Set to Sign $184,000,000 State Budget

Massachusetts' record $184,000,000 biennial budget will be signed tomorrow by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, after its enactment—a routine procedure—by the House and Senate, the Governor announced today.

The Chief Executive added, however, that he would send back "one or two" appropriations in the budget for changes, but declined to state publicly which of the allotments met with his disapproval.

Under the law, the Governor may sign the budget as a whole, while disapproving specific allotments. Those which are not sent back for amendment automatically become effective.

The House and Senate ironed out minor differences yesterday.

**Cigarette Tax:** The Senate passed to be engrossed a bill making permanent the two-cent-a-package cigarette tax which was established originally in 1939 as an emergency measure. It produces approximately $7,000,000 annually in revenue.

**Selectees:** Massachusetts employers will be required to re-employ persons called into military service under selective service but later rejected, if the Legislature approves a pending bill. The House has passed the bill. Senate has ordered it to a third reading.

**State Forest:** The House passed to be engrossed a measure providing $10,000 for State purchase of land adjacent to the Lowell-Dracut State Forest, despite warnings that it will lead to expensive "log-rolling."

**Welfare:** Legislation validating merit-rating tests given to 445 welfare workers in small communities handling Federal grant money was passed to be engrossed by the House. The Social Security Board insisted that such workers be placed under civil service or some merit-rating plan, threatening to withdraw $18,000,000 in annual Federal grants if the order was not obeyed. One hundred of the workers failed to obtain a qualifying mark and must be discharged under the Federal order.

## Youth 'Migration' Planned To Aid Connecticut Industry

**The Week in Connecticut**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HARTFORD, Conn., June 12— Announcement that 100,000 women are employed in Connecticut factories and reports of a plan of "controlled migration" to bring 500 men a month to Connecticut for industrial jobs highlighted the week's news in Connecticut's bustling industrial communities.

The State Employment Service reports that the number of women workers, already large before the defense boom started, has been steadily increasing. Some factory managers prefer women for jobs requiring skill and deftness, for inspection work, for assembly of precision parts. As the available man power for industrial jobs approaches the vanishing point, the tendency to hire women may be more pronounced.

How serious the factory employment situation has become is indicated by the "migration" plan, scheduled to start Aug. 1. The National Youth Administration, cooperating with the State Employment Service, expects to recruit young men between 18 and 24 years of age in other states for jobs in Connecticut.

As an experiment, a group of 45 young men has been brought to the State from New York and Pennsylvania, and given living quarters at the NYA camp in the Nepaug Forest, near Unionville. More than half of them had jobs in defense industries within 10 days after their arrival. Thomas A. Casey, who announced the plan for the NYA, said that the 500-a-month rate would be reached in August.

### Farmers Aid

Connecticut farmers also have been importing some factory labor. Boys from Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont farms have in the past been reliable hired men when farm labor was short or high-priced in Connecticut. When farm labor began to move into the factories months ago, farmers started individual recruiting efforts in the northern New England States. Now stories are being told of boys who came to work on the farm but who left in a few weeks to work in a factory at higher wages. One farmer brought six boys from Maine. Five of them left his fields for the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Company.

### Jobs for Pupils

Some relief for the farm-labor shortage will come from the closing of schools and colleges. A special committee working on farm labor reports that high school and preparatory school boys have responded well to opportunities for summer jobs on farms. College students, for the most part, have shown no interest in farm work.

One of the larger plantations near Hartford gets a crew this week made up of boys from two of the more exclusive preparatory schools, plus a few college students. The boys will live in a barracks fitted for their use, with their own dining room and baths. On the same farm, a group of Negro boys, recruited from Hartford, has a similar barracks.

John Lyman of Middlefield, who manages one of the largest apple orchards in the State, has hired several school boys. Other farmers, reluctant to hire boys when there was still a chance to hire men, are making applications now for whatever help they can secure.

### Fire College

Connecticut firemen have been in college this week, at the University of Connecticut. Seventy men, fire chiefs, drillmasters, and senior officers of fire companies, have been enrolled in the State's first fire college, organized by the State Department of Education. Lectures and demonstrations included the technique of extinguishing incendiary bombs.

### Laurel in Bloom

Mountain laurel is now in bloom, and next week comes the rose season. Winsted, which calls itself the Laurel City, on Saturday, will crown Veronica Kavesky as Laurel Queen.

Rose Week at Hartford's Elizabeth Park will start June 15. Roses in Elizabeth Park are not supposed to be picked. The Park Department has relaxed its rule for Lyman C. Gordon of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Gordon wrote that he and his bride were planning a New England honeymoon, and would like one rose from Hartford's famous garden as a souvenir. They will be permitted to pick the rose.

## Coakley Asks Hearing In Impeachment

Daniel H. Coakley, veteran Democratic Executive Councilor, today demanded that he be given an opportunity to defend himself against charges on which a proposal for his impeachment is based before the House of Representatives votes on the issue.

In a four-page letter, sent to all members of the House, Mr. Coakley insisted that both Republican and Democratic members "ought to know before they vote to impeach me something of the truth of the charges against me."

The Coakley appeal was made only 24 hours before the House of Representatives is scheduled to sit as the Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth to consider the impeachment recommendation made by a special House committee on a three-to-two vote.

**Hearing Denied**

"Up to this moment I have never had an opportunity anywhere to tell the committee or the members of the House anything of my side of the case," the Councilor wrote.

"As at present planned, I am not to be heard anywhere by anyone before the House members have voted. I ask, is that fair to me? Is it fair to the members of the House? I want to be heard before the members of the House vote on my impeachment.

"I suppose this case could be sent up to the committee or to some other committee with an order from the House to hear me and to report after hearing me and after giving me an opportunity to interrogate Mr. (Samuel) Hoar and some other people who would be subject to summons.

"I suppose even that this House has the power to invite me before the House proper and to give me an opportunity to be heard with reference to the matters now before it and submit myself to interrogation by any member of the House—and that before a vote on my impeachment."

Mr. Coakley denied charges against him based upon his alleged activities in obtaining pardons for three prisoners.

**Grand Inquest**

The House of Representatives is scheduled to sit tomorrow as the Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth to consider the recommendations of a special House committee that Mr. Coakley be impeached for "misconduct and maladministration" in office. The recommendation are based on charges made against him by a special commission which investigated pardons and paroles.

Yesterday as Mr. Coakley personally appeared in the House lobby, buttonholing legislators left and right, he said he was there "lobbying for Dan Coakley. I intend to ask every member I meet, whether Democrat or Republican, to vote against the move to impeach me."

House Speaker Christian O. Herter (R) of Boston, characterized Mr. Coakley's action "injudicious."

The Herter-Coakley exchange was considered important because of the understanding that Speaker Herter is prepared to take the House floor tomorrow to urge approval of the impeachment move. If impeachment is favored by the House, a Board of Managers must be appointed to draft articles of impeachment. These articles are subject to approval by the House. Then the trial will start before the Senate sitting as a court.

## Tobin Fights Opening Of Teachers College

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin lunched with members of the Boston School Committee today in an effort to persuade the Committee to reverse its informal decision to reopen the Boston Teachers College next September.

The Committee, which has been the object of considerable pressure, voted three to two in informal conference to reverse the policy of the last two years and admit an entering class next September of 60 girls. The Mayor has contended that Boston already has a surplus of teachers, that school enrollment is declining, and that maintenance of the school is an unnecessary burden in the tax rate.

## Mighty Brood of Submarines Being Hatched at New London

By Joseph C. Harsch

Berlin Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who, with other foreign correspondents recently returned from Europe, is making a tour of key defense industries sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 12 —If you cross the River Thames here on U. S. No. 1 you can look up stream and see the shipyards of the Electric Boat Co.—Uncle Sam's main hatchery for some of the finest submarines in the world.

It is no secret that here is where the Navy gets about half its submarines.

If you go down river in a boat you can count 11 shipways and see sleek hulls on eight of them in various stages of construction. And if you look up the public records in Washington you will find that Electric Boat is under contract to build 41 of these ships during the next three years.

That is just about where the public record stops because the Navy is rather anxious to keep its secrets to itself these days—particularly about the new brood of subs which begins with eight now on Electric Boat's ways and which incorporates all the lessons the Navy has learned during 41 years of experience at war and peace about building these undersea guardians of America's rapidly expanding "Mare Nostrum."

Few civilians are admitted now inside the yards or permitted to see the forge shops and rolling and fitting mills due north of the snub noses of the eight skeleton subs. But a small group of war correspondents back from Europe was admitted yesterday and shown just enough to be able to tell the American public that impressive things are going on inside the high wire fence around this shipyard.

With war in Europe and the danger coming daily closer to American shores the Navy has standardized its designs and specifications and Electric Boat is turning out its 41 units as fast as men and machines can roll and cut and fit and assemble the parts.

After giving us a glimpse of modern submarine builders at work the Navy took us to sea in an old 1919 model submarine to show us what it was like in the old days to go below the surface. The old sub we went down in was about half the size of the new ships and just about as modern as a Model T Ford. But it all went very smoothly and easily—easily enough to give some idea of how it would be to do it in something twice as large, twice as fast and twice as powerful.

The Navy isn't showing the inside of a finished modern submarine to any civilian now. One was hauled up for scraping and painting while we were in the yard and we could see its slim hull from a distance. But what the finished inside is like is something the Navy is keeping to itself.

Shortage of skilled labor is the major concern of Lawrence Y. Spear, Vice-President of Electric Boat Company. Under the new program they are expanding their force from 2,500 to 6,500. To do it they are adopting a new practice of training men for single specific jobs instead of trying to find skilled mechanics or ship fitters capable of different kinds of work.

Mr. Spear said the fastest rate of submarine construction either Germany or England ever reached during the last war was 12 months. He thought that Germany had perhaps managed to turn out its 200-ton baby subs at a faster rate, but doubts that anyone is today turning out a real 1,500-ton sub as fast as his company is now doing. Just how fast that is remains a secret, but the last ones off Electric Boat ways were completed in about 14 months, and it is a good guess that the speed is increasing rapidly.

## Antitrust Inquiry Hits Grocer Trade

Three Federal officials, specialists in the United States Attorney General's office on price-fixing and anti-trust offenses involving retail grocery houses, today began presentation of evidence to a Federal Grand Jury in Boston.

Nearly a score of subpoenas have been issued summoning witnesses to appear before the jurors during the coming week.

Federal investigators have been working on Massachusetts cases for several weeks, it was learned. The three special attorneys handling the cases recently completed similar investigations in Connecticut where a grand jury returned indictments against a number of grocery firms and their officers.

The indictments charged the concerns with conspiracy to fix prices at levels higher than those provided by Connecticut's fair trade practices laws.

## Andover Dairy First Defendant Under Milk Act

The Federal Grand Jury today began the first criminal prosecution in the United States under the Federal Milk Marketing Act by returning an indictment charging the Shawsheen Dairy, Inc., of Andover, with making false reports to the Milk Marketing Administrator.

The Corporation, indicted on five counts, was able to draw $132,000, by making false reports, from the equalization pool set up to regulate milk market prices, it was charged by Henry M. Leen, Assistant U. S. Attorney, and Samuel W. Tator, Milk Administrator for the Boston milkshed.

In addition, the officials claimed, the Dairy should have paid into the pool about $60,000. Claims for these amounts have been filed on behalf of the Government in the Federal Bankruptcy Court by the Administrator.

The indictment also charged Thomas B. Kelley, of Medford, President, Treasurer, and Director of the Dairy, with aiding and abetting the Corporation in each of the five counts. These cover a period of time and transactions involving $14,000.

## 162 Degrees Awarded At Providence College

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 12 (AP) —Providence College, holding its 19th annual commencement, today awarded 162 degrees in courses and conferred upon Gov. J. Howard McGrath, an alumnus, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Dr. Herbert C. F. Bell, History Professor at Wesleyan University, the commencement speaker, declared the success of Herr Hitler's war on all Christianity" has been appalling and will be far greater if he is not stopped."

## Price Scholarship Awards Total $825

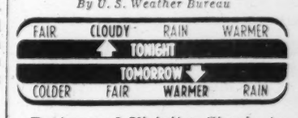
Trustees of the Dr. Joseph R. and Florence Price Scholarship Fund made awards totaling $825 at Hyde Park High School graduation exercises yesterday.

The winners were: Margaret C. Arbuckle, Tufts College; Stella O. Dawyskiba, Massachusetts Teachers' College; Adele M. Fiore, Burdett Business Cologe; Elsa Lofgren, Westbrook Junior College; Alexander A. Ullrich, Harvard College; and John W. Kecke, Northeastern University.

The Old Colony Trust Company acts as fiduciary for the Fund and the trustees are: Benjamin L. Schwalb, Hyde Park; Morris L. Brown, Branch Manager of the First National Bank of Boston; George W. Owens, Pastor of the First Congregational Church, Hyde Park; Dennis C. Haley, Assistant Superintendent of Schools; Leonard M. Patton, headmaster of William B. Rogers School, Hyde Park.

## Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*




**Boston and Vicinity:** Cloudy tonight; slightly warmer than last night; lowest temperature near 57 degrees; Friday mostly cloudy with occasional rain, temperature about the same as today; gentle to moderate southeasterly winds tonight and Friday.

**Maine:** Fair in east, increasing cloudiness in west, continued cool with scattered light frost in the interior tonight; Friday mostly cloudy followed by occasional light rain in the afternoon over the west portion; temperature about the same as today.

**New Hampshire:** Increasing cloudiness tonight, warmer than last night; Friday mostly cloudy, occasional rain; temperature about the same as today.

**Vermont:** Mostly cloudy with occasional rain beginning late tonight or Friday; warmer tonight; Friday cooler than today.

**Massachusetts:** Mostly cloudy tonight and Friday, occasional rain Friday and in the west portion tonight; warmer in the interior tonight; no important change in temperature Friday.

**Connecticut and Rhode Island:** Mostly cloudy with occasional rain tonight and Friday; warmer tonight; no important change in temperature Friday.

**Official Temperatures**

| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 61 | 65 | New Orleans | 77 | 88 |
| Chicago | 59 | 64 | New York | 63 | 77 |
| Denver | 50 | 66 | Norfolk | 68 | 75 |
| Kansas City | 60 | 74 | Philadelphia | 62 | 78 |
| Los Angeles | 59 | 79 | St. Louis | 66 | 85 |
| Miami | 78 | 84 | San Francisco | 55 | 70 |
| Minneapolis | 55 | 60 | Washington | 58 | 82 |

A—8:30 a. m.; D. S. T. June 12

B—Maximum for previous twenty-four hours.

**High Tides at Boston**

Thursday, 2:24 p. m.; height 10.1 feet.
Friday, 2:38 a. m.; height 10.9 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:51 p. m.

## Events Around Greater Boston

### Tonight

Flower Show of early summer flowers, sponsored by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Peonies, roses, early annuals and perennials will be among the varieties on exhibition. In Horticultural Hall, Huntington and Massachusetts Avenues, open until 9 p. m. Open to the public free.

Flower Festival under the auspices of the Needham Garden Club. Among the features will be table centerpieces for bridal shower or wedding festivities, window arrangements, patriotic designs, a school children's exhibit, and a class for bird houses by boys of Needham. In the Congregational Church, Needham, open until 9 p. m. A small admission will be charged.

Flower Show presented by the Garden Club of Malden. For the benefit of the American Red Cross a well, made from timbers of one of the buildings at the home of "Ocean Born Mary," in Henniker, N. H., will be featured and open for contributions. A peasant booth, hand-painted by Miss Barbara Edgett, art teacher at the Beebe Junior High School; a wayside stand with the roof covered with turf and growing flowers; miniature landscape scenes by children, and nine classes for varied arrangements will be among the special exhibits. In Legion Hall, Malden, open until 9 p. m.

"Revue Night," presented by the WPA Community Recreation Project. Among the features will be a concert by the City-Wide Community Orchestra and Choral Groups, and a variety entertainment with 50 performers. Conducting the orchestra will be Samuel Goldberg, the chorus William Ellis Weston, and the amateur actors Joseph H. Crossen. At the Hatch Memorial Shell, Charles River Esplanade, at 8 p. m.

Special short-wave program of greetings from Winchester, England, to citizens of Winchester, Mass., a part of the "London Calling" program of the British Broadcasting Company, 31-meter band, 11.75 megacycles. Amplified in Fortnightly Hall, Church Street, Winchester, at 8:15 p. m. Open to the public free.

### Friday

Flag Day program of the Peter Faneuil School. Among the features will be a display of historical flags from Revolutionary times to the present day, a demonstration of the school drum corps, and musical numbers. At the Peter Faneuil School, Joy Street, South End, at 10:30 a. m.

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on "Treasures from India" by Mrs. Tanner, at 11 a. m.

Annual spring flower show of the Weymouth Garden Club. Among the features will be guest garden clubs, artistic arrangements of wild flowers, chair and stand groups, plant arrangements, and others. At the Community Building, South Weymouth, from 2:30 to 5:30 p. m. Open to the public free.

**Entertainment Timetable: Page 18**

**Radio Timetable: Page 4**

No wonder people are flocking to get this new and novel Sealtest Flavor-of-the-Month. It combines the delicate, creamy flavor of Sealtest Vanilla Ice Cream with the subtle, tantalizing taste of luscious crushed plums. June is going fast—so don't delay trying this marvelous new ice cream. Our Sealtest dealers have it in bulk as well as in the new Sealtest Pint Package.

FRO-JOY

Sealtest ICE CREAM

*Sealtest, Inc. and this company are under the same ownership*

*Don't miss Rudy Vallee in the Sealtest Radio Show, Thursdays, 10 P.M., e.d.t., N.B.C. Red Network*

# Shipbuilding Peace Aided by C. I. O.-Bethlehem Accord Announced in Boston

## Pact Involves Defense Work In Wide Area

Prospects of labor peace during construction of more than a billion dollars worth of vessels for America's new two-ocean Navy were enhanced here today by announcement of a nation-wide agreement between a Congress of Industrial Organizations union and the shipbuilding division of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

The significance of the agreement, announced in Boston by Norman F. Edmonds, special counsel for the National Labor Relations Board lies first in the large volume of orders held by the company for construction of battleships, aircraft carriers, and other naval vessels in plants extending from Coast to Coast.

It lies, secondly, in the critical labor situation facing the Company's shipbuilding division and which now apparently is to be resolved by orderly legal processes similar to those employed after last winter's strikes in Bethlehem's great steel plants.

**Organization Campaigns**

For several years, the Bethlehem shipyards, especially the Fore River yard at Quincy, Mass., have been the object of union organization campaigns by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, affiliated with the C. I. O. In recent months, the union has had sufficient strength to threaten to call crippling strikes against the company unless recognized.

At the same time, the NLRB has been pressing a contempt of court action against the Company for allegedly failing to disestablish a rival union which the NLRB claims is company-dominated. This action came to a head today.

Instead of fighting the contempt action further in the courts, where Bethlehem has lost several major labor decisions in the last few years, it has reached an agreement with the C. I. O. union, according to Mr. Edmonds' announcement. As a result, the contempt case, scheduled for a formal hearing in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here this morning, has been "indefinitely postponed" by Justice Calvert Magruder.

**Details Not Disclosed**

While details of the agreement between the Union and the Company were not announced by Mr. Edmonds, labor circles here believed the announcement would not have been made had not the attitude of the Company changed to the satisfaction of the Labor Board as well as the Union.

This feeling was further manifested in an expectation that the contempt charges against the Company would be held in abeyance until the outcome of today's agreement is made clear.

An indication of the immediate procedure to be adopted came in a supplementary announcement of Mr. Edmonds that a hearing will be held in Boston June 19 to consider evidence as to whether the Independent Union of Fore River Workers is the same organization, or a successor to the Employees Representation Plan, ordered disestablished by the Board.

This hearing is in connection with the C. I. O. Industrial Union's petition for a collective bargaining election at Fore River.

If the Independent Union is found to be a legitimate union, it, too, will be placed on the ballot beside the C. I. O. union in the Labor Board election. In any case, workers will have the usual opportunity to vote for no union, if they prefer.

## Dutch Royalty

*Continued from Page 1*

there to represent the City of Boston.

Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge, at whose Brookline estate the Prince and Princess will stay during their visit, extended the welcome of a host.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Jefferson Coolidge, hosts to His Excellency Dr. Alexander Loudon, Minister of the Netherlands at Washington, made an appearance.

And there was Mrs. Jacobus Van der Groen, and Mrs. Willelm Reinder and their sons, Erik, Yolanthe, and Willemyntje, and the family of the Dutch Consul in Boston.

When they were all through, the royal couple were very thoroughly welcomed.

The first stop in the day's itinerary was the State House, where Governor Saltonstall met the two and chatted with them. They then dropped in on their hosts, the Coolidges, and granted the press an interview.

Later there was to be a tea at the home of President and Mrs. James B. Conant in Harvard Yard; a tea at the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Cambridge; and a dinner at The Country Club given by Governor and Mrs. Saltonstall.

**Dutch Submarines Escaped**

Several new Dutch submarines, not quite completed, have been smuggled out of Holland, Prince Bernhard disclosed during the press interview which was held in the library of the Coolidge home.

He told of their escape through the mine-infested river where they crept close to shore, staying submerged during the daytime and coming to the surface only at dark. It took them three days to reach England, he said.

The Prince, who is as frank and friendly as any young American, speaks without a trace of accent. He learned English before he did German, he admitted, from an English nurse.

Since the royal family fled before the German invasion of their country, the Prince has been in England with the Netherlands armed forces "studying economic conditions there," he explained, and learning to fly. He arrived in Canada last Sunday on a surprise visit to his wife and their two daughters, Princess Beatrix and Princess Irene.

**Living in Ottawa**

The Crown Princess and children have been living in Ottawa, since they came to Canada a year ago at the invitation of the Princess' grand-uncle the Earle of Athlone, Governor-General of Canada.

"His coming over was a complete surprise to me," said Princess Juliana referring to her husband's arrival. It was the first reunion between the couple since they parted last June.

Prince Bernhard will remain in this country for a brief visit, accompanying the Princess to Princeton where she will be given an honorary degree, and then to Hyde Park where they will be guests of President and Mrs. Roosevelt. They expected to arrive there, they thought, about June 18 or 19.

The Prince flew to Canada in what he described as "a large English plane." The trip took 15 hours, was very cold, he said, and uneventful. The plane flew at 16,000 feet above the clouds.

**Talked Freely With Press**

Although Princess Juliana, when a guest at the White House last December, received the press but declined to be interviewed, both she and her husband talked freely and informally with the press today, avoiding only such subjects as they felt bordered too closely on the political.

The Prince took over the major burden of the interview, his wife turning to him frequently for guidance in her replies.

The couple said that they had escaped from the Netherlands with "only one suit case each" and admitted they were fortunate to have had that much luggage.

In answer to a question regarding "the delay in opening the dikes" at the time of the invasion, the Prince retorted quickly that "there was no delay in opening the dikes, but there was sabotage on the dikes themselves. Quite a few inundations did not come up because the water had been diverted somewhere else."

**10,000 Troops in Britain**

With regard to Dutch forces in Britain, he estimated that these number about 10,000. Volunteers are arriving all the time, he said, but declined to describe how they arrived in Britain. The navy is operating "quite a few ships," and a large number of trawlers have been converted into mine sweepers. He spoke also of "quite a few submarines" operating with the British forces, two of which, he said, were lost during the past year.

As to American planes in Britain, the Prince disclosed that the British have two squadrons in the coastal command flying American-built Hudson bombers. He said that he himself had flown an American ship—a Havoc—which he described as "a very good machine."

Princess Juliana spoke feelingly of the kindness with which she had been received by the people of Canada and the United States during this period of her exile. She has been doing some war work in Canada, she stated, particularly with the Netherlands branch of the Red Cross.

## Boston Asks Power to Build 'Cage' Garages for Parkers

Legislative authority to allow Boston to build and operate municipal off-street parking facilities to reduce traffic congestion and to attract more motor vehicle commerce to the area was sought today by City officials and business leaders.

The program, outlined before the Legislative Committee on Highways and Motor Vehicles, calls for the initial expenditure of $500,000 for one or two "cage" or open-air garages to serve the congested downtown area. Another $1,000,000 could be spent with the approval of the City Council.

Originally the City planned to spend $4,000,000 for such garages. However, Robert Cutler, Corporation Counsel for the City of Boston, supported an amendment restricting the expenditure to $1,500,000 as submitted by Henry L. Shattuck, Boston City Counselor.

**Inadequate Facilities**

Mr. Cutler told the Committee that "motor vehicle commerce is the life blood of our business." However, traffic congestion has resulted from lack of adequate parking facilities in the downtown area. He pointed out that between 325,000 and 350,000 cars enter the one square mile downtown business area daily. He added that street parking had become almost a nuisance.

"We want to get more motorcars in Boston because the City lives by the number of cars coming in and leaving." He explained, however, that the City must have more parking facilities to attract more trade.

Mr. Cutler said the off-street parking measure is part of a three-point program to eliminate the downtown traffic problem. The other features of the program are construction of the proposed $19,400,000 central artery, and the work of the Parking Commission appointed to study the parking situation.

The Corporation Counsel said the City plans to construct the proposed parking facilities and lease them to private operators. The parking fee would be sufficient only to cover debt charges, maintenance costs, and possibly a sum in lieu of taxes. The facilities would be constructed in areas not now served by private parking lots, he said.

**Progress Impeded**

Daniel Bloomfield, Manager of the Boston Retail Trade Board, favored the measure by saying the traffic situation is impeding the growth of business and anything that "impedes the growth of business impedes the growth of the City."

He pointed out that many municipalities throughout the Nation have recognized that it is the duty of the City to protect property in this manner. He insisted off-street parking facilities would help all business.

Philip Desmond, Chief Engineer for the Boston Traffic Commission, said that 68 per cent of the cars entering Boston daily come from outside Boston. A check has shown, he continued, that 75 per cent of the cars parked in parking lots in the downtown area originate outside of Boston.

He attributed much of the decline in real estate values to traffic congestion.

Jacob Buxbaum, President of Thorndike and Gerrish Company and representing the Fruit and Produce Exchange also urged passage of the legislation.

## Indictments Voted On Radio Charges

Two indictments charging operation of a "wildcat" radio station, sought by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for several months, were returned today against a Haydenville, Mass., man by the Federal Grand Jury of Boston.

The indictments charged Stanley W. Magdalenski with maintaining an unlicensed radio station and operating it illegally. F. B. I. agents located the station after searching for several months and receiving several complaints from Government agencies on interference by the station with their radiocasts.

By a Staff Photographer

**This Little Bunny Doesn't Mind How He Gets His Dinner**

His name is Peter, and he's really something the cat brought in. It all happened, you see, because Tabby lost her kitten and was very lonely. Then one day after an expedition into a field (Mr. McGregor's cabbage patch, no doubt) she returned with Peter. But her devotion was short-lived. After taking a good look at her protégée, she decided he didn't belong to the right family and promptly left him to shift for himself. He's doing all right, however, even if he is a bit shy and standoff-ish, because he makes an exception at meal times. He doesn't even mind the flash of the camera then.

## State Legion Women Study Defense Duties

What Massachusetts members of the American Legion Auxiliary can do to strengthen national defense will be the chief order of business of the 22nd annual convention of the State Auxiliary which opened today at the New Ocean House in Swampscott.

More than 950 delegates from 282 units reported for the three-day session which will conclude with the final meeting on Saturday morning, when new officers will be installed for the coming year.

Mrs. Frank Dadley of Chelsea, Department President, presided at the meeting today, which included a greeting to the convention by Mrs. Louis J. Lemstra, of Clinton, Ind., National President, who will deliver a keynote address at the convention banquet this evening.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, Department Commander Chester H. Grant, Department Adjutant Coleman C. Curran, National Executive Committeeman Stephen C. Garrity, National Vice-Commander Harold C. Redden, Commandant Lawrence J. Quigley, and Mrs. Humphrey Plowden, instructor at the Massachusetts Women's Civilian Defense School, will be among the featured guests and speakers at the convention.

**Other Candidates**

Competing for the office of President are Mrs. Thomas Conway of Medford, Mrs. Walter McKillop of Lynnfield, and Miss Grace Murphy of Wollaston.

Elections are scheduled to take place on Friday morning.

## State Fails to Get Agreement In C. of C. Building Strike

State mediation efforts in the three-day strike of elevator operators at the Chamber of Commerce Building today ended without agreement, the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation announced.

Representatives of American Federation of Labor Local 21,923 offered to arbitrate all issues at this, one of the largest of the 16 office buildings out on strike, Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, Chairman of the Board, said.

The employer, Amory Eliot Offices, is considering acceptance of the offer, he added. The employers previously had told reporters they would not arbitrate certain fundamental issues involved in the strike.

This morning's conference lasted more than two hours, and revolved around wage and hour disputes, General Cole stated. He said the question of a written agreement, which the employer declares is the crux of the dispute, was not discussed.

The strike of elevator operators began Monday in eight downtown Boston office buildings and subsequently spread to eight more. The union has threatened to launch a general walk-out in more than 300 buildings and apartments.

Latest buildings to be called out are the 11-story structure at 10 State Street and the 10-story building at 15 state Street. These were struck late yesterday afternoon.

The attempted arbitration this morning at the State House will be followed tomorrow by the second in a series of conferences there between the union and C. W. Whittier & Bro., agents for many of the buildings affected.

Partial elevator service was available at most of the affected locations. At 10 Post Office Square, called out yesterday morning, the Federal Bureau of Investigation placed one of its own men on duty running a lift to their office on the 10th floor. The G-men rejected a union offer to provide special service for their office.

## Youth Orchestra In New Program

Massachusetts' All-Youth Symphony Orchestra will give a concert, sponsored by the State Civilian Defense Committee over radio station WMEX at 8 o'clock tonight, John L. Donovan, Massachusetts administrator of the National Youth Administration, announced today.

Capt. Raymond C. Paige will speak during a five-minute intermission. The orchestra, under the leadership of George Hoyen, assistant conductor, will play Souza's "Stars and Stripes Forever," "Il Guarani" by Gomez, "The Bat" by Strauss, and "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The program will conclude with the oath of allegiance. The Orchestra is sponsored by the National Youth Administration, and is under the direction of Arthur Fiedler, Boston Pops and Eplanade concert conductor.

## Canadian Plane Damaged by Rock

A huge Boeing transport plane, one of two recently purchased by the Canadian Government, and used in Boston for experimental purposes prior to being taken to Canada, was damaged at the Boston Airport before dawn today by a saboteur, who threw a rock at the craft, and then escaped after a mile chase by an Army sentry.

The rock, which was found near the damaged plane, made a deep dent in the tail elevator assembly of the craft. The incident occurred at about 3 a. m., and, immediately upon discovery, the big airport was floodlighted and astir with armed soldiers, Army officers, and police.

Later, a suspect was arrested and questioned by the police and Army officers.

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# Army Will Formulate Strategy to Block Invasion of Northeastern States

## Navy Moves For Defense Of Coastline

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—Organization of Army defense commands to map actual war strategy for defense of the United States against military invasion was disclosed today with the assignment of the first staff officer to such duty.

Lieut. Col. William F. Lee of Amherst, Mass., was ordered to Governors Island, N. Y., effective June 20, for General Staff duty with the Northeast Defense Command. He is now assigned to the office of the Chief of Infantry here.

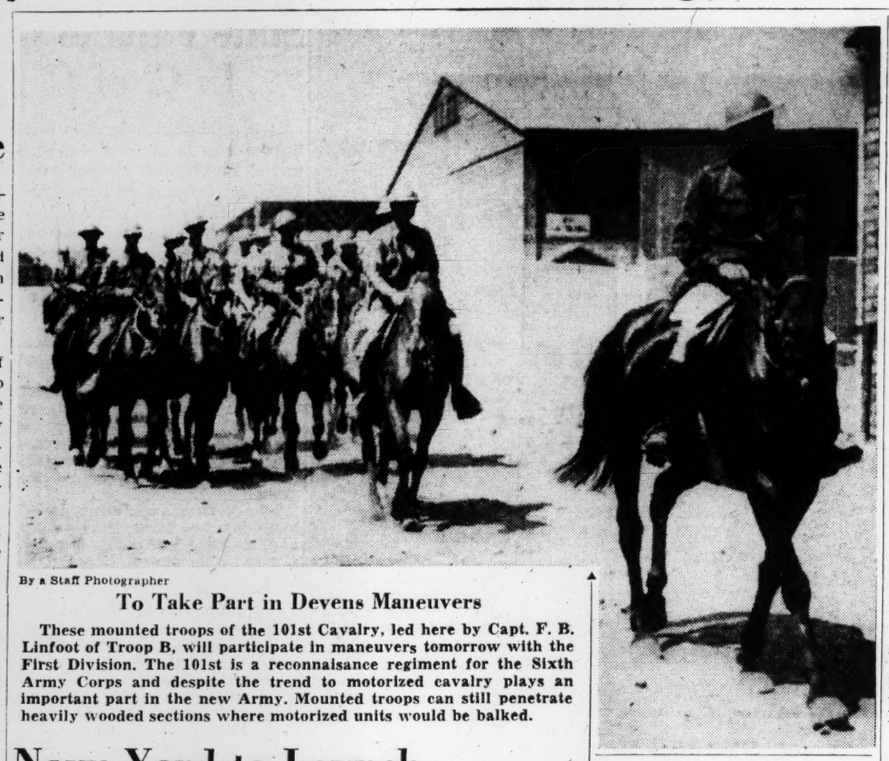
In addition to the Northeast Command, charged with defense strategy in the vital New England and Middle Atlantic States, it was learned there would be three others responsible for similar war plans for the southern coastal area, the West Coast, and the Central States.

The plans developed would become the master strategy should any of the defense command areas become an actual theater of war. In formulating this strategy, the commands will work in close touch with the Navy, which, it was learned, already has set up a similar war operations planning staff for the defense of the Northeastern States.

It was named the North Atlantic Naval Coastal Frontier, and placed in command of Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, Commandant of the Third Naval District with headquarters in New York. Navy officials were reluctant to discuss the subject, but said that similar staffs would be established for other coastal regions.

Army officials also were unwilling to discuss the new invasion strategy units beyond confirming their establishment.

It was thought likely, however, that the scope of the defense strategy developed by these staffs would extend beyond the boundaries of Continental United States to include offshore bases as well as possible operations in such vulnerable areas as the St. Lawrence Gateway which lie outside the United States. One important part of the work will be correlating plans for the projected operations of land, air, and sea forces in meeting any invasion attempt.



By a Staff Photographer

**To Take Part in Devens Maneuvers**

**These mounted troops of the 101st Cavalry, led here by Capt. F. B. Linfoot of Troop B, will participate in maneuvers tomorrow with the First Division. The 101st is a reconnaisance regiment for the Sixth Army Corps and despite the trend to motorized cavalry plays an important part in the new Army. Mounted troops can still penetrate heavily wooded sections where motorized units would be balked.**

## Navy Yard to Launch Two More Destroyers

Military and defense news from New England in brief:

**Destroyers to Be Launched**—Two more destroyers will join the United States Navy's rapidly expanding forces Saturday afternoon when the Forrest and the Fitch will be launched at the Boston Navy Yard in a twin ceremony at 3:30 o'clock. Mrs. H. Walter Thomas of Salt Lake City, Utah, will sponsor the Fitch, named after her granduncle, Commander Leroy Fitch, U. S. N., who served in the Civil War. Miss Eileen Fairfax Thomson, Chappaqua, N. Y., will sponsor the Forrest, named after her great granduncle, Lieut. Dulaney Forrest, U. S. N., who served in the War of 1812. The Navy Yard is closed to the general public because of the National Emergency.

**New Ensigns Arrive**—Forty new ensigns in the United States Naval Reserves—all graduates of local colleges or residents of this area—are scheduled to arrive at the East Boston Airport at 6 p. m. today in three chartered American Airline planes. The young men have just completed the special Naval Reserve course in Class V-7 at Northwestern University, Chicago, and will be assigned shortly to active duty with the Navy at sea, ashore, or in further instruction at shore stations.

**Registration for "21ers"**—Approximately 25,826 Massachusetts boys will register in the second Selective Service Registration on July 1 State Director Adj. Gen. Edgar C. Erickson has announced. Local boards, he said, would not need assistance from outside agencies such as was provided for the first registration on Oct. 16, 1940 when a much larger number of men registered.

**Big Guns Boom**—Two 12-inch guns guarding Portland Harbor's gateway hurled a dozen 800-pound projectiles 12 miles out to sea yesterday as the 240th Coast Artillery engaged in practice firing with the huge disappearing rifles at Fort Levett on Cushing Island. Army officials expressed themselves as "very satisfied" with the work of the gunners in seeking out a target towed over a zig-zag course by an Army tug.

**Bunker Hill Day**—The 182nd Infantry, 26th Division, will march in the Bunker Hill Day parade in Boston, June 17, a War Department order received at Camp Edwards disclosed.

**Britain to the Rescue**—A British fireman, one of a trio in the United States to tell Americans how to extinguish incendiary bombs and other flaming tokens of total war, donned rubber coat, boots, and helmet at New Haven, Conn., last night to help local firemen extinguish a blaze in a meat market. While District Officer Daniel Ivall of London "pitched in" his companions, Clarence Palmer and Rudolph Haybrook, watched the local technique.

**Safe and Sane Fourth**—Massachusetts Safety officials have appealed for a quiet celebration of Bunker Hill Day and the Fourth of July. "It is a matter of patriotic co-operation not to interfere with the rest of night-shift workers employed in vital defense industries," Public Safety Commissioner Eugene McSweeney and State Fire Marshal Stephen C. Garrity said in a joint statement.

**Cut Rate Bus Rides**—Camp Edwards soldiers traveling between the camp and Hyannis and other Cape Cod communities may use canteen checks for paying their fares on bus lines under arrangements worked out by representatives of the United Service Organizations. The fares will be at reduced rates, Charles K. Brightbill, Federal Security Agency Field Secretary, said.

**New Devens School**—A school to train troops in detecting and observing air-borne and fast-moving mechanized forces has been established at Fort Devens, it was announced today. The first class will receive instruction under Lieut. James Warner Bellah, well-known fiction writer now stationed here. After three days of lectures the troops will get field experience.

**Reserve Officers Arrive**—Nearly 200 Reserve Officers Training Corps graduates will arrive at Fort Devens from New England colleges tomorrow and will occupy "tent city" near Robbins Pond.

## Need of Ships Talk Topic At Harvard Club

Climaxing a single-day defense program, under which more than 500 alumni of the Harvard Business School will devote an entire day to the study of national defense problems, Joseph W. Powell, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, will speak on "Shipbuilding for the National Defense," at the Harvard Club, on Saturday evening, June 14.

A graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Mr. Powell served as President of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation during the first World War. He later served as President of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, and as President of United Shipyards. He was recently called to his present position of expert consultant by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox.

Outstanding authorities in the fields of national defense will discuss not only business problems dealing with critical production requirements, but labor and government problems as well.

Dr. Laughlin Currie, Administrative Assistant to President Roosevelt, recently returned from Chunking, China, will discuss the current situation in the Pacific in an address on "America and China."

Harold J. Ruttenberg, Research Director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and one of the country's outstanding leaders in the field of organized labor, will discuss labor's attitude and objective during the emergency in an address entitled "Labor and Total Production."

Eugene E. Wilson, President of the United Aircraft Corporation and one of the foremost men in the aircraft industry in this country, will discuss the question of prime national importance, "Where Are We in Aircraft Production?"

During the afternoon three separate optional seminar meetings will be held. The alumni interested in manufacturing will hear Professors Lewis, Gragg, and Teele, all of whom are associated with the Office of Production Management in Washington, discuss the question "Is Industry Meeting the Test of Armament Production?"

## Suffolk U. To Give 200 Law Degrees

Honorary degrees will be conferred upon Carle M. Bigelow of White House Station, N. J., and Harry Ernest Burroughs, Director of the Burroughs Newsboy Foundation at Boston, at Suffolk University's 32nd annual Commencement exercises tonight in the University Auditorium. At the same time, 220 members of the University's Law School Class of 1941 will receive their Bachelor of Laws degrees. Four of these men are graduating with highest honor, and 50 with honor.

Mr. Bigelow, upon whom the honorary degree of Doctor of Science will be conferred, will deliver the Commencement address tonight. Mr. Bigelow is Director of the Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company, of Bound Brook, N. J., and his degree, presented by James M. Swift, former Attorney-General and Vice-Chairman of the Suffolk Board of Trustees, was in honor of his research work in chemistry.

In addition to other duties, Mr. Bigelow is prominently identified with purchasing for the British Purchasing Commission.

**Honor for Burroughs**

Mr. Burroughs, who will receive an honorary degree of Doctor of Human Letters from the hands of John Griffin, member of the Suffolk Board of Trustees, is well known in Boston as the Director of the Newsboys Foundation bearing his name.

Born in a foreign land, in his early teens a newsboy in the streets of Boston, and a graduate of the Suffolk Law School, Class of 1915, Mr. Burroughs has attained high success in the legal profession, and, in his prosperity, remembered the plight of the newsboy and established the organization which is doing so much for underprivileged youth of Greater Boston.

Commencement exercises will take place at 8 o'clock tonight, Mr. Bigelow's address being on the subject, "Industrial Chemistry Moves Ahead."

**At Other Colleges**

Additions to previously printed lists of Commencement activities at New England colleges and universities include the following:

### Northeastern:

The Baccalaureate Sermon will be delivered on Sunday, June 15, at 7:30 p. m., by Dr. Carl Stephens Ell, President of the University, in Old South Church in Boston. His subject: "Vision that Counts." The invocation will be given by Dr. Charles W. Havice, Professor of Sociology, Northeastern University.

Harold Glenn Moulton, President of Brookings Institution in Washington, will be the speaker at the annual Commencement which will be held on Monday, June 16, at the Boston Arena. At that time, approximately 600 graduates will receive degrees, the number being almost evenly divided between graduates of the Day Colleges and those of the School of Law and the School of Business.

These exercises will take place at 8 p. m., and will include, in addition to the main address, the invocation by Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, the granting of honorary degrees, and the President's message to the graduates.

### Bowdoin College:

June 15 will be o as Baccalaureate Sunday. Day will be staged on June 19; Alumni Day on June 20, and Commencement and annual dinner on Saturday, June 21.

### Yale University:

The 240th Commencement will be held from June 14 to 18, opening with the 79th Yale-Harvard regatta at New London.

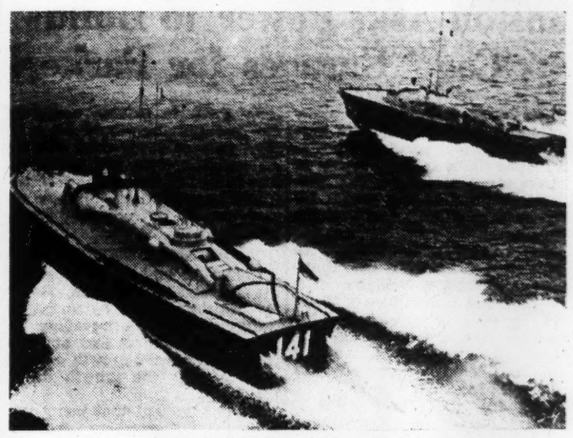
An innovation this year will be the Alumni Forum, to be held in Sprague Memorial Hall on Sunday, June 15. Formal speeches will be followed by an open session. Twenty-five classes will hold reunions this year.

The first formal event scheduled is the Baccalaureate Address of President Charles Seymour in Woolsey Hall, on Sunday, June 15.

The 39th annual meeting of Yale-in-China, at which Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, Retired, will be the speaker, will be held Sunday evening in Sprague Memorial Hall.

Highlight of Monday's activities will be the Senior Class Day exercises in Branford Court, preceded by the planting of Class Ivy. Alumni meetings also will be held during the day, and at 4:30 p. m., President and Mrs. Charles Seymour will hold a reception on the Old Campus.

On Tuesday, June 17, the graduation exercises of the undergraduate schools will be held in Woolsey Hall. On Wednesday, the annual Commencement exercises, at which graduate and honorary degrees will be conferred by President Seymour, will be held in Woolsey Hall.



**British Patrol Boats**

**These two British patrol boats, 30 of which the British War Relief Society hopes to equip, are used to rescue sailors and aviators torpedoed or shot down into the sea. It requires $5,000 to equip one such boat with supplies, hot food, and warm clothing. Showing of British, Canadian, and American films in the Senior High School auditorium, Wellesley Hills, on Monday evening will be for the purpose of swelling the relief fund.**

## British Relief Films Slated For Wellesley

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WELLESLEY, Mass., June 14—In tribute to those who are "offering practical and heroic resistance" to Nazi Germany, the British War Relief Society here has made plans to show films depicting resistance to the blitzkrieg in the West and the role being played by Canadian fighters in the war.

The films will be shown June 16, at 8:30 p. m., in the Senior High School auditorium, Wellesley Hills. While open to the public without charge, the event will include a collection for the benefit of relief patrol boats.

In its drive to outfit 30 such boats, the Society to date has collected $900 from fewer than 200 members, it is announced. The goal is $150,000.

"Thumbs Up!" the British pictorial story of Poland, the Low Countries, France, and Dunkirk, will be the principal presentation. Other films on the program include "Wings of Youth," "Atlantic Patrol," and "Guards of the North," each concerning Canadian men; "America's Call to Arms," an interpretation of the United States' role; and "Children From Overseas," on child guests.

Speakers including Sir Herbert Ames, former Canadian representative at the League of Nations, are expected to comment on the films.

The Wellesley unit of the British War Relief Society is directed by a committee of 22 persons, with Miss Mildred H. Temple as Chairman. Those on the committee include: Mrs. Paul V. Babson, Mrs. Estelle Dunn Bakewell, Mrs. Henry R. Bowser, George S. Burgess, Mrs. William F. Furbush, Mr. and Mrs. Homer P. Griffin, Mrs. Donald A. Heath, Mrs. Brian Holland, Edwin A. Larsson, Grant McGillivray, Mrs. William W. Norcross, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Odell, Ralph W. Proctor, Miss Myvanwy Parry, Mrs. Merle C. Saunders, Miss Marjorie Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William McArthur Scott, Miss Mary Scott, and Mrs. Edmund H. Wilson.

Sponsors of the event include Miss Helen Temple Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Burton E. Eames, Miss Ellen Ware Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hunnewell, Miss Louisa Hunnewell, Mr. and Mrs. Warner Lang, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Lee, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Burford Parry, and Dr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Stanwood.

## Thousands of Boston Pupils Join Ranks of Graduates

Several hundred students of Greater Boston public schools received diplomas at commencement exercises today, and several thousand more were already among the ranks of high school graduates following ceremonies in various schools throughout the metropolitan area last night.

Prominent among public school graduation ceremonies scheduled for today was that of Boston Teachers College, with 176 graduating students. Joseph C. White, Chairman of the Boston School Committee, was scheduled to hand out the diplomas late today.

In the Greater Boston area, the Framingham State Teachers College conferred degrees this morning on 98 members of the graduating class, at services in the Nevins Auditorium. In Belmont last night, more than 2,000 persons witnessed conferring of diplomas on 308 graduating students of Belmont High School.

Tomorrow, 188 students will be graduated from the Boston Trade School and every one of them has a job in his chosen trade.

Boston Girls' High School, said to be the oldest of its kind in the country, graduated 500 students in exercises held last night at Tremont Temple. Mr. White gave out the diplomas.

An interesting feature of graduation exercises for 167 girls at the High School of Practical Arts in Roxbury last night was that all graduates were clad in inexpensive dresses which they had made in their school courses. According to tradition they must make their dresses at a cost not exceeding $4.50. School Committeeman Clement A. Norton awarded diplomas.

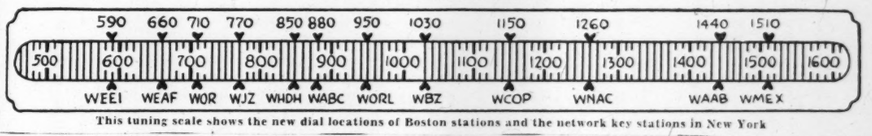
Another graduating class receiving diplomas was that of the Boston High School of Commerce, where coveted Franklin Medals went to three young men, Robert L. Lavoie, Milton E. Savill, and Arthur E. Sullivan, with Theodore H. Stavro receiving the S. A. R. Washington and Franklin medal.

At Massachusetts School of Art yesterday, a graduating class of 63 was urged by Dr. George H. Edgell, Director of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, to lay emphasis on the fundamentals of art rather than on subject matter.

In one of the City's largest high school commencement exercises, 443 students were given diplomas at commencement exercises of the South Boston High School last night. Several of the group wore uniforms, having volunteered for the armed forces of the United States before officially finishing school.

## Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)




This tuning scale shows the new dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

| | 590kc-WEEI-508m | 1030kc-WBZ-291m | 1260kc-WNAC-238m | 1440kc-WAAB-208m | 1510kc-WMEX-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 | Mary M. McBride.. | "Orphans of Divorce" | "Against the Storm" | Boston Braves-Cincinnati | Sports and music |
| 3:15 | Treasury of Song.. | "Honeymoon Hill" | "Ma Perkins"; sketch. | Reds baseball game | Sports and music |
| 3:30 | Melodic Caravan | "John's Other Wife" | "The Guiding Light" | Boston Braves-Cincinnati | Sports and music |
| 3:45 | News; 'Sketchbook' | "Just Plain Bill" | "Vic and Sade"; comedy | Reds baseball game | Sports and music |
| 4:00 | "Around the Hub" | "Mother o Mine" | "Backstage Wife"; sk. | Boston Braves-Cincinnati | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:15 | Concert orchestra | Club Matinee; variety. | "Stella Dallas" | Reds baseball game | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:30 | "Bess Johnson" | Club Matinee; variety. | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | Boston Braves-Cincinnati | John Kiley, organist |
| 4:45 | Chas. Hector's Or.. | Edgar A. Guest; News.. | "Young Widder Brown" | Reds baseball game | Comic Page Club |
| 5:00 | "Mary Marlin"; sk. | Ireene Wicker | "Home of the Brave" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:15 | "The Goldbergs" | Tony Pastor's Orchestra | "Portia Faces Life" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:30 | "The O'Neills"; sk. | Drama Behind the News | "We, the Abbotts" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:45 | Scattergood Baines. | "Don Winslow"; sketch.. | "Jack Armstrong" | Frank Ryan, sports | News Service |
| 6:00 | Edwin C. Hill, news | News; Music; Weather | News Service | "Captain Midnight" | Dance Time |
| 6:15 | La Guardia, Morris'n | Dinner Music | Sports Roundup | Dinner Concert | Dance Time |
| 6:30 | Paul Sullivan | Baseball scores; Music | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | Dinner Music |
| 6:45 | The World Today | Lowell Thomas, news | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sports; "Memory Lane" | Sports, Frank Fallon |
| 7:00 | "Amos 'n' Andy" | "Easy Aces"; sketch. | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr. | Five Star News |
| 7:15 | Lanny Ross, tenor.. | "Mr. Keen"; sketch | News of the World | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | "Who's News" |
| 7:30 | "Vox Pop"; inter- | Cugat Rumba Revue.. | Concert Miniatures | "Democracy or Slavery" | Operatic chorus |
| 7:45 | views | Cugat Rumba Revue.. | "Confidentially Yours" | Gene Krupa's Orchestra | "Fireside Time" |
| 8:00 | "Spotlight" with | C. I. O. Leaders on the | Fanny Brice, H. Stafford; | Wythe Williams | Flag Day Program |
| 8:15 | Ed East, m. c.. | Strike Situation | songs; orchestra | "Sky Over Britain" | Flag Day Program |
| 8:30 | "City Desk"; news- | The Week in Industry.. | "The Aldrich Family," | Quentin Reynolds | Civilian Defense Speaker |
| 8:45 | paper drama; News | Talk, Arthur Greenwood | starring Ezra Stone | Jan Garber's Orchestra | Harry Horlick's Orch. |
| 9:00 | Major Bowes' Ama- | The Village Schoolhouse; | Music Hall: Bing Crosby; | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | "Pages From the Classi- |
| 9:15 | teur Hour | quiz program | Bob Burns; Connie Bos- | John Paul Dickson | cal Album" |
| 9:30 | Major Bowes' Ama- | News Here and Abroad. | well; Ethel Waters; | News Service | "Pages From the Classi- |
| 9:45 | teur Hour | Ted Steele's Orchestra | Donald Crisp; orch. | Will Johnson's Orchestra | cal Album |
| 10:00 | Glenn Miller's Orch. | Toronto Philharmonic | Rudy Vallee Show; John | "Parade of the News"; | Five Star News |
| 10:15 | Professor Quiz; | Promenade Concert | Barrymore; guest | dramatization | Civilian Defense Program |
| 10:30 | questions; answers | 'Ahead of the Headlines' | 'Good Neighbors'; drama | "The Great Gunns"; | Civilian Defense Program |
| 10:45 | News; Sports | Dramas by Olmsted | and music | comedy skit | Dance Digest |
| 11:00 | Weather; Music | News; Music | News Service | Art Jarrett's Orchestra | Dance Digest |
| 11:15 | "Master Works of | Weather; 'Music You | Local news; Weather | Rep. Marcantonio, N. Y. | Dance Digest |
| 11:30 | Music" | Want" | First Military Blackout | The Mills Brothers | "Day's End" music |
| 11:45 | Michael Loring's Or. | Rep. Leland Ford, Calif. | Harry James' Orchestra | Sen. Gerald P. Nye, N. D. | "Day's End" News |

### *Friday's Programs*

| | 590kc-WEEI-508m | 1030kc-WBZ-291m | 1260kc-WNAC-238m | 1440kc-WAAB-208m | 1510kc-WMEX-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 | Top o' the Morning | News; Musical Clock | Organ recital | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:15 | "On Your Toes" | Musical Clock; News | News Service | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:30 | Speakers; News | Musical Clock | George and Dixie | News Service | |
| 7:45 | News; weather | News; weather | "Musical Clock" | Bailey Axton, songs | |
| 8:00 | News of Europe | Chet Gaylord | News Service | "Eight Bells" | Five Star News |
| 8:15 | Shopping talk | Morning Toast | Weather; news | "Morning Watch" | Post Exchange |
| 8:30 | Carl Moore's Rowdy | Headline News; Morning | "Musical Roundup" | Jacobson's Rhythms | Post Exchange |
| 8:45 | Revue | Toast | "Musical Roundup" | Jacobson's Rhythms | Lone Star Ranch Girls |
| 9:00 | Bill Elliott, songs | News; talk; music | Dramatized news | "Merry-Go-Round" | Zelma Larsson's Music |
| 9:15 | 'Listen Ladies' with | Rakov's Orchestra | Food news | "Merry-Go-Round" | Zelma Larsson's Music |
| 9:30 | Joan Adams | "Julia Blake"; sketch. | Breakfast Club | Choir Loft; organ | Your Morning Pick- |
| 9:45 | Betty Crocker | Shopping talk | Organ recital | Kathryn Turner Garten | Up" orchestra |
| 10:00 | K. Norris, drama. | Arthur Godfrey | "Bess Johnson" | New England Cupboard | Community Recreation |
| 10:15 | Mort and Marge | News; Hum and Strum | "Ellen Randolph" | Radio Telephone Club. | Studio speaker |
| 10:30 | "Stepmother" | Clark Dennis, tenor | "Bachelor's Children" | "Singing Strings" | Shopping With You" |
| 10:45 | "Food Fair" | Concert Hall of the Air | "The Road of Life" | U. S. Army Highlights | Shopping With You" |
| 11:00 | "Treat Time" | Mildred W. Carlson | "Story of Mary Marlin" | News Service | Beauty Hints - |
| 11:15 | "Martha Webster" | Family Circle | Pepper Young's Family | Melody Strings | Letter Quest |
| 11:30 | Big Sister; sketch | Two Men and a Girl | "Lone Journey" | Ruth Moss Interviews | Christian Science Prgm |
| 11:45 | "Aunt Jenny" | Weather; music | "David Harum"; sketch | The Buckeye Four | News Service |
| 12:00 | Kate Smith, talk. | News; Talk; Music | "Musical Roundup" | News Service | Rhythm Revue |
| 12:15 | "Girl Marries" | Betty Randall, songs | "Musical Roundup" | Agricultural program | Rhythm Revue |
| 12:30 | "Helen Trent" | National Farm and Home | Singin' Sam | Italian Melodies | Sports; Weather; Music |
| 12:45 | "Our Gal Sunday" | Hour; Walter Blaufuss | "Musical Roundup" | Italian Melodies | "The Monitor News" |
| 1:00 | "Life Beautiful" | Homesteaders | News Service | "We Are Always Young | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:15 | Woman in White | N. E. Agricultural News. | "As the Twig Is Bent" | "Edith Adams Future" | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 1:30 | Right to Happiness. | "What's on the Air" | Marjorie Mills Hour | "Government Girl"; sk | Novachord Impressions, |
| 1:45 | "Road of Life" | News; Weather | Marjorie Mills Hour | "I'll Find My Way" | The Foursome, vocal |
| 2:00 | Dramatic sketch | "Listen to Liebert" | "Light of the World" | Cedric Foster, news | Sing Song Time |
| 2:15 | "Joyce Jordan" | 'Your Library on the Air' | "The Mystery Man" | "Don Artiste," pianist | Jean Harper, songs |
| 2:30 | Fletcher Wiley | "The Munros" | "Valiant Lady"; drama. | Dinner Concert | Concert Orchestra |
| 2:45 | "Kate Hopkins" | "Midstream"; sketch | "Grimm's Daughters" | Sports; comment | News Service |
| 3:00 | Mary McBride | "Orphans of Divorce" | "Against the Storm" | Charlie Spivak's Orch. | Sports and Music |
| 3:15 | "Treasury of Song" | "Honeymoon Hill" | "Ma Perkins"; sketch. | J. Bright's Hawaiians | Sports and Music |
| 3:30 | "Melodic Caravan" | "John's Other Wife" | "The Guiding Light" | El Paseo Troubadours. | Sports and Music |
| 3:45 | News; "Sketchbook" | "Just Plain Bill" | "Vic and Sade"; sketch | Muse and Music | Sports and Music |
| 4:00 | "Around the Hub" | "Mother o' Mine" | "Backstage Wife" | Shafter Parker's Circus | Civilian Defense Program |
| 4:15 | Network speaker | "Susan, Be Smooth"; | "Stella Dallas"; sketch. | Duke Daly's Orchestra | Civilian Defense Program |
| 4:30 | "Bess Johnson" | women's program | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | "The Johnson Family" | Bob Huston, songs |
| 4:45 | Chas. Hector's Or. | Edgar A. Guest; News | "Young Widder Brown" | "Down Memory Lane" | Bob Huston, songs |
| 5:00 | "Mary Marlin" | Ireene Wicker | "Home of the Brave" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:15 | "The Goldbergs" | 'From A to Z in Novelty' | "Portia Faces Life" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:30 | "The O'Neills" | Drama Behind the News | "We, the Abbotts" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:45 | Scattergood Baines. | "Don Winslow"; sketch | "Jack Armstrong" | Frank Ryan, sports | News Service |
| 6:00 | Edwin C. Hill, news | News; Music; Weather/ | News Service | "Captain Midnight" | Dance Time |
| 6:15 | Hedda Hopper | Dinner Music | Sports Roundup | Dinner Concert | Dance Time |
| 6:30 | Paul Sullivan | Baseball scores; Music. | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | Dinner Music |
| 6:45 | The World Today | Lowell Thomas, news | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sports; "Playtime" | Sports of the Day |
| 7:00 | "Amos 'n' Andy" | Mayor Tobin's Field Day | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr. | Shain Sisters Trio |
| 7:15 | Lanny Ross, tenor. | Richard Himber's Orch. | News of the World | "Fu Manchu" | "Five Star News" |
| 7:30 | Waltz Time | Marion Mann, singer | "Inside of Sports" | "The Lone Ranger" | Harold Sanford's Orch. |
| 7:45 | Camp Edwards pgm | WBZ Newsreel | Walter Kidder, songs | dramatic sketch | 'Lest We Forget' |
| 8:00 | Kate Smith Hour: | John Gunther, comment | Lucille Manners; Ross | "Double or Nothing" | Castles in the Air |
| 8:15 | Charles Cantor and | Jean Cavall, singer | Graham; orchestra | Walter Compton, m. c. | Castles in the Air |
| 8:30 | Minerva Pious; | 'Death Valley Days'; | "Information, Please!" | Fort Devens Radio Party | Glenn Miller's Orchestra |
| 8:45 | chorus; or.; News | dramatic sketch | Clifton Fadiman, m. c. | Fort Devens Radio Party | Russian choir |
| 9:00 | "Great Moments | Ben Bernie's quiz pro- | 'Waltz Time'; Frank | Gabriel Heatter | Pages From the Classi- |
| 9:15 | from Great Plays" | gram; Bailey Sisters | Munn; Abe Lyman's Or. | Propaganda Analysis | cal Album |
| 9:30 | 'Playhouse'; drama- | 'Your Happy Birthday'; | 'Uncle Walter's Dog | News Service | "Pages From the Classi- |
| 9:45 | tization; music | variety program | House"; variety | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | cal Album |
| 10:00 | "Hollywood Pre- | Romance and Rhythm | Wings of Destiny; | Raymond Gram Swing | Five Star News |
| 10:15 | miere"; drama | Charles Dant's Orch. | dramatic sketch | Gene Krupa's Orchestra | Dance Digest |
| 10:30 | "Penthouse Party"; | First Piano Quartet | "Listen, America"; | "Quiz Bowl"; sports quiz | Dance Digest |
| 10:45 | Ilka Chase, m. c. | 'Story Dramas' | speakers | show | Dance Digest |
| 11:00 | Weather; News | News; Music | News Service | Sport comment | Dance Digest |
| 11:15 | "Master Works of | Weather; 'Music You | Local news; Weather | "Nightmare at Noon" | Dance Digest |
| 11:30 | Music" | Want" | Paul Whiteman's Orch. | "Bottlenecks in Defense | "Day's End" |
| 11:45 | Eddie O'Hearn's Or. | "Music You Want" | Paul Whiteman's Orch. | and Business" | "Day's End" News |

## 'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

**For Friday, June 13**
**12:45 WMEX 1510kc**

**Christian Science Program For Friday, June 13**

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

**Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor**

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.78mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
6:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, radiocast by record.
8:15 p. m.—WRUL (15.13mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, radiocast by record.

### *Today on Short Waves*

Sydney—5:55 p. m.—Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
Berlin—7:00 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.41 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
London—8:10 p. m.—"Listening Post." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—8:20—Winchester, England, calling Winchester, Mass., 9.58 meg., GSD, 11.75m.
Budapest—8:30 p. m.—Three Folk Songs from Gomor, Choir; News in English; "The King and His People." Verse, Prose and Music of the Hungarians; National Anthem. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Talk by Alexander Keith. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Tokyo—9:25 p. m.—Light Music; Novelty Orchestra. JVZ, 11.81 meg., 25.3 m.; JLC4, 15.10 meg., 19.8 m.
London—9:00 p. m.—"The Music of Britain." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—"Democracy Marches." Talk by Tom Harrison. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.83 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—Talk, "In My Opinion." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—11:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
**Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.**

### *Short Waves in Boston*

**WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)**
6:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, recording.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7 p. m.—Friendship Bridge; recorded.
7:30 p. m.—Byways and Trails—Prof. John C. Scammell.
**(15.13mc-19.8 m and 11.73mc-25.6m)**
8:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, recording.
8:30 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill Program; News; Music; Special Brazilian Half-Hour.

**WBOS (11.78mc)**
5 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Rhythmic Melodies; Tropical Moods; Hollywood and Its Stars.
6:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical concert.
7 p. m.—News in English; closing stocks; WBOS Sports Page; Lowell Thomas.
8 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Andrini Continentales; Intermezzo.
9 p. m.—News in Spanish; Don Lindley's Orchestra; U. S. Marine Band.
10 p. m.—News in Spanish; Frankie Master's Orchestra; Viennese Ensemble.
11 p. m.—News in English; Jack Dalton, singing cowboy; Good Neighbors.

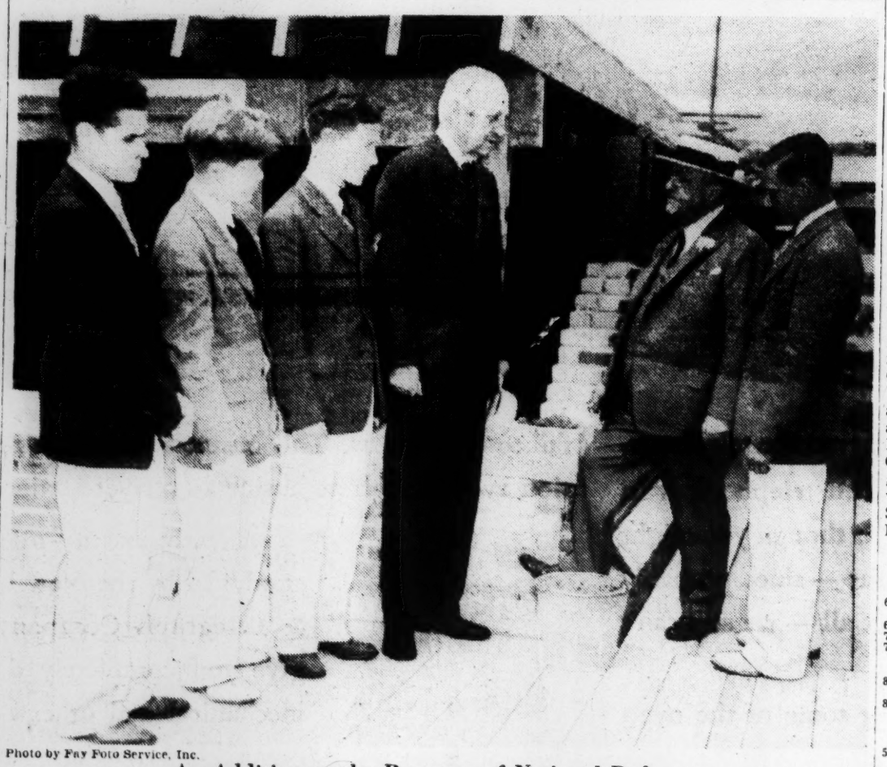


Photo by Fay Foto Service, Inc.

**An Addition to the Program of National Defense**

Laying cornerstone of one of three new dormitory buildings at Farm and Trades School, Thompson's Island, at the combined cornerstone ceremony and graduation, June 11. Left to right: William Klaila, Donald Lowery, James E. McCarthy, the Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, J. Willard Hayden, and Ralph E. Pratt.

J. Willard Hayden, banker, and President of the Charles Hayden Foundation, which is providing the funds for construction of the three buildings, laid the cornerstones of the three buildings. "Workers win wars," he said. "Makers of airplanes and tanks are just as important as the operators of them. The destiny of the whole world rests upon the shoulders of the farmer."

# Food Shortage Grips Greece As Profiteers Boost Prices

ATHENS, Occupied Greece, May 28 (Delayed) (AP)—Far from self-sufficient in the best of times, Greece now is struggling to avert food shortages, to reorganize its war-wrecked transportation system, and to curb profiteering.

The Minister of National Economy has warned the Nation that the food situation is serious despite efforts of German military authorities who have released requisitioned stores.

The new German - language newspaper Deutsche Nachrichter für Griechenland took cognizance of the situation in an editorial headed: "Germans blamed for everything."

"It is just as might be expected," the newspaper said. "Gradually it has come to be said that the Germans are to blame for everything. They are to blame for the disappearance of food, for high prices, for discharge of employees, for lack of raw materials and naturally, for everything mentioned in the press."

The paper continued: "This has gone too far. Let us speak straight from the shoulder. Greece carried on a war and lost it. That the loss has not gone without leaving a mark upon the people is clear.

**Defeat Means Sacrifice**

"This is regrettable, and no less a figure than Adolf Hitler himself has expressed his regret. Modern warfare especially has come to mean destroyed highways, exploded bridges, and damage here and there. A lost war means occupation, burden, and sacrifice."

The editorial reviewed Germany's suffering after the World War and said, "There was not a soul on earth who gave thought to the fate of the German people."

The newspaper declared that German military authorities were making every effort to rebuild Greece, adding, "We Germans are obliged to stand by while Greek soldiers suffering and starving come back from the front and we are forced to see how these human beings are thrust away from the doors of their wealthy compatriots of whom there are still plenty."

"We are forced to stand by while shopkeepers increase prices as high as possible for those who can pay, while the Greek people for days have not seen as much as the sight of vegetables."

The newspaper suggested that the Greeks look for faults "at home."

The editorial suggested that the salvation of the country lies in the Greeks giving up their "beloved characteristic of individualism" and work for the common good.

**Food Is Scarce**

The most pressing problem of the Government has been insuring the flow of food supplies. Since the first of April these quantities of the following items have been officially rationed monthly to each Athenian: One half pound of sugar, two thirds pound of beans, two thirds pound of olive oil, two thirds pound of macaroni, one sixth pound of coffee, one and one third pounds of rice, one third pound of cooking fat and two thirds pound of potatoes.

All other foods must be sought in the depleted local markets.

Prices paid for the few items available include: Canned peaches, $1.35 a tin; small chickens, $2.30; beef, $1.50 a pound and asparagus, $1 a can. The average Greek wage earner is paid less than $20 a month.

One of the chief causes of the food shortages; particularly of vegetables, has been the lack of communications for shipments from rural areas to the cities.

The backbone of land transportation was the railroad and one highway running straight through the center of Greece from Athens to Salonika.

It was down this route that the German, Greek, and British armies fought step by step. Retreating British blew up bridges and railroad tunnels and blasted cliffs onto the roads. When the war ended, the country's communications were paralyzed.

Both Greeks and Germans are working to clear these routes.

**Ships Requisitioned**

Much Greek traffic previously was carried by water, but the Government has announced that 22 passenger steamers and 20 cargo ships were sunk during the April warfare. Of those remaining, all ships of more than 50 tons have been requisitioned by the military.

In addition to the vast highway repairs needed, the country faces the task of rebuilding the ports and many cities.

Larissa, third largest city of Greece, must be rebuilt after having been leveled by six months of Italian air attacks, an earthquake, and the final German invasion.

## Nazis List Losses

BERLIN, June 12 (AP)—The German Army and Air Force seizure of Crete cost 5,893 officers and men in fatalities, wounded and missing, the High Command announced today.

[Prime Minister Winston Churchill, speaking before the House of Commons June 10 said that 5,000 Germans drowned, 12,000 were killed or wounded, and 180 fighters and bombers, and 150 troop-carrying German aircraft destroyed in the Battle of Crete.]

The German tabulation listed 1,353 officers and men killed, 1,919 wounded, and 2,621 missing.

The High Command placed British and Greek fatalities in Crete at about 5,000 officers and men, in addition to 10,700 British officers and men and 5,000 Greek officers and men taken prisoner.

[British losses reported by Prime Minister Churchill were 15,000 killed and wounded.]

The Germans reported 592 Allied planes destroyed in the Battle of Crete—417 aground, in the first stages of the battle, 167 in air fights and eight by anti-aircraft fire.

As for their own losses, the Germans acknowledged only 236.

The High Command further claimed that an attempt to land troops by sea on May 21 (in which the British said 5,000 Germans were drowned) had cost the Germans only 200 troops.

The announcement also claimed that between Jan. 1 and May 30, 30 Allied warships were sunk in the Mediterranean, including 23 at Crete, and that "a great number of other units, including several battleships and plane carriers," were damaged.

In the same five-month period, according to this announcement, 103 merchant ships, totaling more than 520,000 tons, were sunk in the Mediterranean.

# German Vessels Leave Chile As Nation Hesitates to Act

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SANTIAGO, Chile—While Chile has been hesitating about what action to take toward Nazi vessels caught in Chilean ports, most of the ships have left.

Six German steamers have left Chilean ports recently in procession, hoping to elude the British blockade by either Pacific or Atlantic sea lanes.

Sixty thousand tons of German shipping were trapped in Chilean ports at the outbreak of war. Several steamships bolted earlier and their fate has not been determined. At least one, the Düsseldorf, was caught by the British Navy.

There is one German vessel that lingers on in a Chilean port. It is the stately old sailing ship Priwall, veteran of scores of "round the Horn" voyages and a favorite subject of South American marine artists. But the Chilean flag now flies on the Priwall. The sailing ship has been acquired as a training ship for the Chilean marine.

The six merchantmen which made rapid and so far, apparently, successful flight were: the Osorno and Frankfurt, from Talcahuano; Rhakotis, from Antofagasta; Bogota and Quito, from Coquimbo; and Erlanger, from Puerto Montt.

**Press Protests**

There were press protests because the Erlanger secured supplies of coal as part cargo. This class of fuel is rigorously rationed to national industry. It also took cereals, meat, and wool. The Quito and Bogota were loaded with minerals. These last two ships were preceded only a few hours by a Japanese vessel and it was presumed this would maintain contact with them en route to Japan, thought to be their destination.

The Rakhotis, on leaving Antofagasta, was followed within a few hours by the British merchantman Laguna. Chilean maritime opinion interpreted this action as a pursuit, as all British freighters carry defense armament.

Only 24 hours before the flight of the last German merchantmen, the Foreign Office, through Subsecretary Marcelo Ruiz, declared that Chile, so far, had not considered it necessary to take over German ships, though the possibility was not completely ruled out for the future.

There were five Danish steamers in Chilean ports when the Copenhagen Government was captured. Three of these, the Lotta, Helga, and Frida, were declared of "public utility" and taken over by the Aguirre Regime in February. Now the remaining two have been transferred to the Chilean flag. These are the Selma and Lila.

**Considered as Prizes**

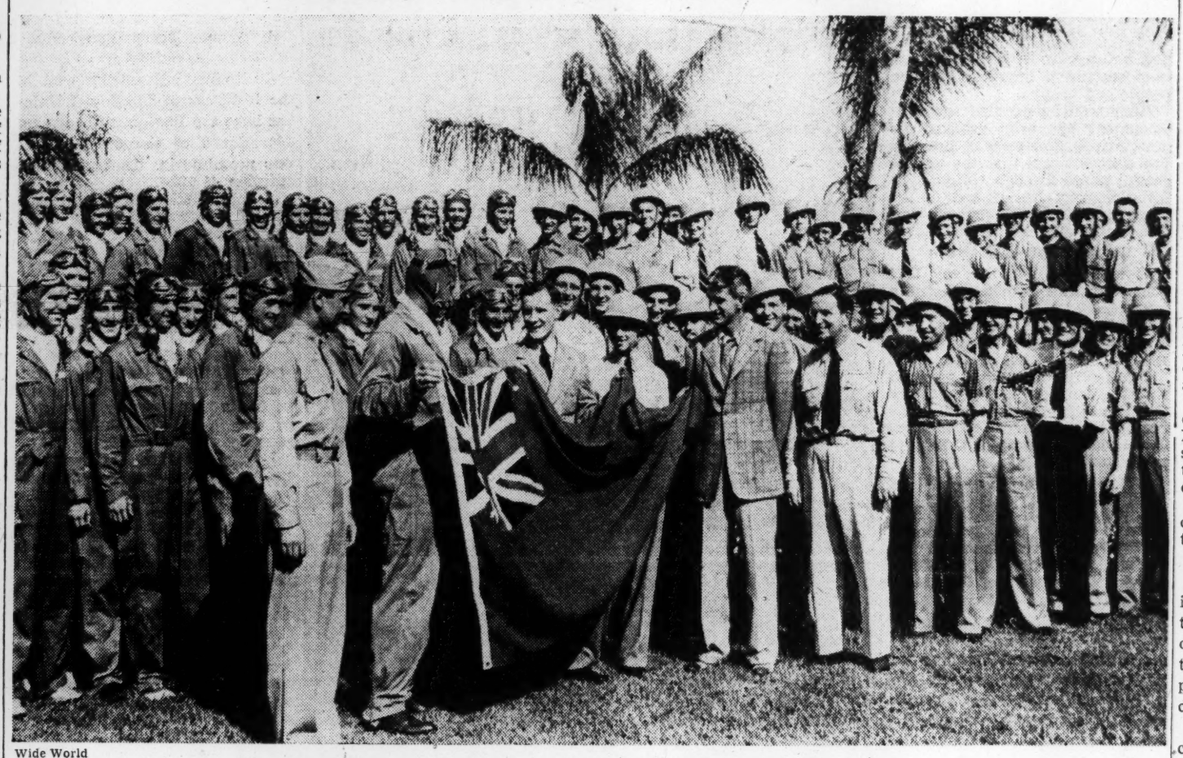
None of the Danish ships has yet been put into use. Inventories are being taken. The first three may be used between national and North American ports and the other two in coastal trade. The British Government has reserved all its rights, which means that transfer of flag does not exempt the craft from being considered legitimate war prizes. It is suggested that this attitude may change if the vessels are used only in American continental waters.

Not long back it was authoritatively declared that Chile's shipping difficulties would be largely overcome by use of the Danish vessels for the duration of the war. Since then there has been the tragedy of Yugoslavia, whose shipping played an important part in carrying Chilean nitrate to the principal market, the United States.

Some of these Yugoslav vessels are now in American ports. Chile is working assiduously to obtain their return to the nitrate run via the Panama Canal, but London and Washington now have a claim to consideration.

Great Britain and Yugoslavia are Allies and, during this important phase of the Battle of the Atlantic, the disposition of Allied mercantile craft requires careful planning.

# *Hands Across the Sea in the Air*



Wide World

**British and American Air Cadets Train Together**

**At the Riddle Aeronautical Institute at Arcadia, Florida, Capt. Nelson P. Davis of Tampa (second from left) presented on June 10 a Union Jack to British Cadet Flight Leaders William Harrison and Jimmy Stonier as 99 British cadets arrived at the old Carlstrom Field at Arcadia.**

**They will engage in primary flight training alongside a class of 40 United States Army cadets. Shown, front row, left to right, are Lieut. George Ola, commanding the United States class; Captain Davis, British Flight Leaders Harrison and Stonier; John Paul Riddle, President of the flying school; and Capt. Leonard J. Povey, General Manager of the Riddle Institute.**

# Mexican Congress Committee Backs International Policy

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MEXICO, D. F.—Full support of the democratic international policy recently outlined by President Avila Camacho was voted by the Permanent Committee of the Mexican Congress at a special session addressed by speakers for the Farm, Labor, and Popular blocs.

Mexico's foreign policy, as defined by the President, commits the Nation to war (1) should this hemisphere be attacked but (2) does not commit it to action should any other nation of this hemisphere engage in European or Asiatic belligerency.

This policy, resolved the Committee, "faithfully expresses the will of the Mexican people. It defends the national sovereignty, supports continental solidarity, reaffirms faith in international law as opposed to brute force, and declares democratic action to be the motivating force of the Government."

The three speakers representing the political divisions within the Congress spoke before galleries jammed with farmers, laborers, white collar workers and foreign diplomats.

Most eloquent support of the President's policy was made by Deputy Alejandro Carrillo, speaking for the Labor bloc. "In homes, workshops, and fields the people were disturbed and questioning," he declared. "It devolved upon the President, as national leader, to clarify for them our position confronting the world crisis In so doing he also pointed the way for other nations of Latin America which look to Mexico as a democratic standard bearer. His declarations furthermore hush the hidden traitors who are at work to confuse the minds of the people."

**Policy Not New**

Mexico's present policy, he held, is not new but the logical outgrowth of the position she courageously maintained before the League of Nations when as, "a weak country in America" it persistently opposed the invasion of Ethiopia, Austria, Czechoslovakia and Spain.

"The United States may be at peace," declared Señor Carrillo. "We will not permit our territory to be occupied by others seeking to give them a stab in the back."

National defense he said was imperative for "We cannot sit with folded arms. It would be suicidal not to prepare ourselves. Mexico has lived in peace but it must prepare itself for coming events and by so doing offer its collaboration for the defense of other American nations."

President Avila Camacho's appeal—"Let all Mexicans unite in a single party, the Party of the Nation"—was repeated by Señor Carrillo, who added, "Let us all join in support of the President and demonstrate to the world that we are willing to defend our sovereignty and the independence of our country."

**Farm Bloc's Stand**

Less enthusiasm for the continental defense program of the President was expressed by Emilio Guttierez Roldan, speaking for the Farm bloc. His position was parallel with the Communist line, in that he professed "an unbreakable faith in peace." His support of the President's declaration accordingly was more begrudging than that of Señor Carrillo.

Looking toward the future, Señor Esteban Garcia de Alba, representing the Popular bloc, said that "Mexico is filled with faith in the future world. Hatreds between men must disappear to make way for the brotherhood of man, because justice will triumph over force and the moment will come when the triumph of democratic ideals will permit our children to enjoy peace and progress."

These declarations of solidarity with the democratic foreign policy of the Nation come at a time when the country is harassed with defeatist totalitarian propaganda. They present, at least for the time being, a unified leadership within the Government itself.

# British Sortie Takes Assab, Last Italian Port in Eritrea

LONDON, June 12 (AP)—The port of Assab in Italian Eritrea, Italy's first foothold in Africa which was expanded into an empire, has fallen to the British in a joint air, naval, and army operation launched from Aden, it was announced today.

Informed British said the capture of the port at the southern end of the Red Sea completed British occupation of the 670-mile-long Eritrean coast and left French Somaliland with British-occupied territory on three sides and blockaded from the sea.

There was no indication, however, of any designs upon the French colony which has only a small French garrison but which the British apparently hope will enter the Free French camp.

Two Italians generals and naval captain were among the prisoners taken at Assab.

**Surprise Landing**

Britain's Middle East Command in Cairo, Egypt, announced that the port was captured as a result of a combined operation in which the British Navy and RAF supported a surprise landing by Indian troops.

"Prisoners so far counted include 50 naval ratings (seamen), 87 pilots and airmen, 39 German seamen, and numbers of Italian troops," said the communiqué.

"General Varda and Piacentini with Captain Colla of the Royal Italian Navy are also in our hands."

The communiqué also reported the capture of Lamenti, an important town 170 miles west of Addis Ababa, by Ethiopian native allies of the British. In the Jimma area, southwestern Ethiopia, "our general advance is continuing," the communique added.

Assab, on Assab Bay, is about 40 miles northwest of the narrowest point of the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, which connects the Red Sea with the Gulf of Aden.

**Acquired in 1870**

The area about Assab Bay was the first territory acquired by Italy in Africa. It was bought from Sultan Berehan of Raheita in 1870 by the Italian Rubattino Steamship Company to be developed as a coaling station.

The purchase was protested by Egypt, Turkey, and Great Britain. Objections of the latter were overcome by the Italians and those of Egypt and Turkey ignored.

Between 1883 and 1888, the Italians drew up treaties with the Sultan of Aussa who ceded most of the coastline to Italy and then recognized an Italian protectorate over the whole of his country.

The territory was named Eritrea by royal decree on Jan. 1, 1890, in honor of the Erythaeum Mare of the Romans.

Asmara, capital of the colony, fell to the British last April 2, the Italians fleeing to the south.

# Jervis Bay Captain Awarded a V. C.

LONDON, June 12 (AP)—The Victoria Cross has been conferred posthumously on Capt. Edward Fegen, commander of the merchant cruiser Jervis Bay, who went down with his ship in the Atlantic last Nov. 5 in a fight which saved most of a convoy from a raiding German pocket battleship.


SWAN is here!

SWAN
PURE - FLOATING - MILD
THE FIRST REALLY NEW WHITE FLOATING SOAP SINCE THE GAY NINETIES!
BETTER? LADY, LADY— WAIT TILL YOU SEE SWAN! WAIT TILL YOU FEEL IT—SMELL IT—SUDS IT! SWAN IS FULL OF GRAND SURPRISES. IT'S BETTER IN 8 DIFFERENT WAYS!
SWAN
FLOATING SOAP
PURE WHITE

1. Look! Swan's whiter! Pure as imported castile!
Pure? Why you couldn't buy a purer soap! And Swan's as mild as imported castile—perfect for baby. Use it happily wherever purity is the first consideration.

2. Look! Suds 2 times faster!
Swan breaks into creamy, lasting lather 2 times faster than old-type floating soaps!

3. Look! Makes hard water soft-hearted!
Swan gives you abundant, creamy-rich suds in water "hard enough to cut diamonds!"

4. Look! Swan is firmer! Lasts, Lasts, Lasts!
Here's another surprise! Feel Swan! It's more solid . . . harder by far than old-time floating soaps. Swan has far less moisture. It lasts and lasts. Swan won't warp, either.

5. Look! Breaks smoother! —easily!
Just break Swan by hand and you'd think it was sliced. No jagged, rough edges; no wasteful, crumbly surface. It breaks into two handsome cakes; one for kitchen, one for bathroom.

6. Look! Smells fresh as a daisy!
Swan smells cleaner, fresher! Not strong or harsh!

7. Feel how smo-o-oth!
Swan is smoother, finer-textured than old-type floating soaps—really more like finest toilet soaps.

8. Look! More real soap for your money!
There's actually far less moisture in Swan than in old-type floating soaps. It's more real soap for your money. You don't have to store a supply to dry out. We harden Swan for you.

Look! Swan bobs up all over the house!
Double your money back if...
Compare Swan with any other floating soap for face, hands, bath; for baby; for silks, dishes, woodwork. If Swan doesn't win—mail wrapper to Swan, Lever Brothers Co., Cambridge, Mass., and we'll send you double your money back.

NOTE: We are introducing Swan Soap area by area. Even though it may not be distributed in your city yet, we felt sure you would want to know about this unusual new soap in advance.

Save with SWAN SOAP
Does more work—costs no more!
Two convenient sizes—Large and Regular!
LEVER BROTHERS CO.

# Old School Tie Out of British S

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, June 12—The far-reaching changes in the British diplomatic service forecast in Parliament yesterday will, it is hoped here, satisfy the long-urged public demands for democratizing and modernizing the Department, the efficiency of which has been much questioned in the past two decades.

The present move is really the result of increasing general realization that new times demand new men and that such new men are obtainable only through a much wider extension of the basis of appointments.

Social standing and private wealth hitherto have been preferred before the claims of ability and merit in too many departments, it is maintained.

The Army was one of the most recent reactionary strongholds to be attacked and now the diplomatic service follows.

**Move Will Take Time**

A detailed scheme is still awaited, and much comprehensive reorganization is necessary before Britain "has a Foreign Service in which private wealth and education at select group schools and older universities do not carry too much weight."

But the promise of Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, that the system of entry into the diplomatic service would be revised so as to make it "more representative and more open to men without private means" points in the right direction.

It will now be Parliament's task to deliberate wisely upon the next practical steps when detailed proposals are presented to it.

The decision to bring both diplomatic and consular representatives into one open unified Foreign Service following the examples of France, the United States, and Germany will remove privileges contrary to the ideas of democracy and modern efficiency.

The complete separation of the Foreign Service from the Home Civil Service is also generally welcomed in diplomatic circles.

For during the two decades between the World War and the present war there have been a number of instances where the Civil Service chief had too great influence upon appointments in the Foreign Service.

**Ability to Come First**

Reform in the methods of appointment, however, naturally attract the most attention and carry the greatest significance.

Under the new conditions "unimpeded promotion" for men of ability from the bottom upward is promised.

Many undoubtedly regard the coming changes as long overdue, but though progress has been slow it has been in the right direction.

Even in 1907 entry into the diplomatic service was competitive only between the nominees of the Foreign Secretary which meant, as one writer wittily stated, "selection was made from among as a rule three of four young men possessed of not less than £400 a year, a knowledge of two or three foreign languages, some familiarity with the graces, and a nodding acquaintance with the muses."

**Changes Began in 1918**

The last considerable changes in the Foreign Office occurred in the World War upon the recommendations of a Royal Commission which were applied in 1918. Lord Cecil, then Foreign Secretary, waived the tradition that a candidate must have an income of £400 a year, and among his appointees under this exception were two brothers, Allan and Rex Leiper, who have proved distinct gains in the diplomatic service.

Lord Cecil in introducing the Commission's report stated that diplomacy which once was a question between court and court had now become a question between people and people.

Many would deny that such development has been realized by most British diplomats in the past two decades; and that the unsuccessful phase through which British diplomacy has passed in the years preceding the present war was largely due to this fact.

**Untrue Impression Given**

It would be idle to deny that many countries formed an entirely false idea of the real Britain because the latter's representatives often neither knew nor understand what was happening at home.

Some were so much out of touch with the common people that they failed to appreciate the true significance of broad mass movements in the countries to which they were accredited.

In addition, the methods of the "new diplomacy" adopted by the dictators, especially Reichsführer Hitler, which cut out much bureaucratic circumlocutory etiquette, left these professional diplomats condemning the methods while failing to prevent their consequences.

**Two Services Unified**

With the promised appointments to diplomatic missions of experts in economic, trade, and military questions, as well as experts for social and labor developments, such defects should be remedied.

Disappearance of the barrier between diplomatic and consular services should also give opportunity for greater specialized knowledge to British representatives.

Hitherto Consuls have usually remained long enough in their posts to know much more about conditions there than Ambassadors or Ministers generally.

In this connection the case of Count Frederic Werner Schulenburg, German Ambasador to Moscow, is noted.

**German Example Cited**

His specialized knowledge of Russia and things Russian has served Germany in good stead. He started his foreign service in consular service in South Russia, transferred years later to the German diplomatic service, and is now one of the greatest authorities on Russia and the Near East, and an invaluable aid to Herr Hitler's policy. The Count is the only diplomat in Moscow who can speak to Joseph Stalin in the Georgian language and knows the dictator's whole background. It is significant that the British Government acknowledges the necessity for more experts on Eastern questions, which indicates the realization of the growing significance of Far East developments.

Sir Malcolm Robertson, chairman of the special committee which made recommendations upon which Mr. Eden's parliamentary announcement was made, has had a long and notable diplomatic career. He was recently appointed the new President of the British Council, an organization which seeks to propagate British culture abroad.

Hope is expressed in some quarters that the new reforms will be speedily applied, since it is realized that Britain suffered seriously at Versailles through a lack of experts, and it is felt that such a situation must not occur again at the next peace conference.

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## Keep the Common Touch

Wide World

**British Royalty Ever on the Job**

King George VI talks with Mrs. Elsie Hennell as she works at her machine in a Ministry of Supply factory. The King watched the production of various types of guns. The Queen rides in a Bren carrier during a recent visit to a battalion of the London Scottish Regiment of which she is an Honorary Colonel. Pictures passed by censor.

# King's Honor Given Bennett

LONDON, June 12 (AP)—King George VI's birthday honors list today conferred a Viscounty on Mr. Richard B. Bennett, former Canadian Prime Minister, who retired from Dominion politics in 1938 and came to England "to do something helpful for the Empire and Canada."

The King's official anniversary will be observed today, although his actual birthday was Dec. 14, 1895. Due to the war, no family celebration is planned.

The award to Mr. Bennett is the highest in a comparatively short list of civilian honors, which includes the appointment of Mr. Vincent Massey, Canadian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, to the Privy Council.

Myra Hess, the pianist, who has made frequent concert tours in the United States and Canada, was named a Dame Commander of the British Empire for her services in music.

The elevation of Mr. Bennett, who will assume a seat in the House of Lords, had been predicted since he first arrived in England and became the squire of Jumper Hill Estate, Mickleham, Surrey. The former leader of the Canadian Conservative Party has frequently been on public platforms, either as speaker or chairman.

Two members of the War Cabinet received high honors. Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, becomes a Companion of Honor, sharing the distinction with Prime Minister Winston Churchill, who received the decoration in 1922. The order is limited to 50 members.

Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair becomes a Knight of the Thistle.

## British Food Minister Renews Plea for Milk

New York, June 12 (AP)—Lord Woolton, British Minister of Food, has renewed an appeal for more milk for British children.

Speaking from London in a special broadcast June 10 over the NBC-blue network he said that, despite rationing, there was still a shortage of milk for nursing mothers and children.

# Harriman Off to Middle East

LONDON, June 12 (AP)—W. Averell Harriman, U. S. Co-ordinator of the aid-to-Britain program, has left London for the Middle East "in connection with arrangements for the receipt of American equipment being shipped there from the United States," it was announced today.

The Ministry of Information disclosed his departure "on behalf of the United States Embassy."

President Roosevelt recently opened up the Red Sea area to U. S. shipping after British troops conquered Italian East Africa.

Germany countered by declaring the upper half of the Red Sea leading to the Suez Canal a danger zone, and that any ship entering the area risked destruction.

Mr. Harriman, a financier and Board Chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad, left by airplane Monday with Brig.-Gen. Ralph Royce, Col. George Alan Green, and a secretary, R. P. Meiklejohn.

The President's lease-lend expediter was expected to spend from seven to ten weeks in the Middle East, with particular attention to British tank requirements.

American observers have raised the question of whether the right type of tanks are being used in the Egyptian desert, it was said in military circles here.

Colonel Green, Vice-President of General Motors in charge of engineering, who was appointed as an aide to Mr. Harriman, and General Royce both are well acquainted with tank construction.

Mr. Harriman apparently intends to ask British Middle East commanders exactly what they want and then buckle down to work to see that they get their requirements as quickly as possible. He has operated in that manner here.

Both President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill agreed that the trip was important at this time, it was learned.

Mr. Harriman bears the rank of a U. S. Minister. His presence in London since his appointment last February has been accepted as a factor in quicker delivery of U. S. war materials. His visit to the Middle East was expected to produce the same result.

## Subversive Labor Charge in Canada

SEIGNIORY CLUB, Quebec, June 12 (AP)—The Canadian Manufacturers Association closing its three-day session here yesterday telegraphed Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King to urge immediate Government action "as the whole labor situation is rapidly deteriorating and will deteriorate still further."

Signed by Harold Crabtree, President, the telegram said the usual questions of wages, hours, and living costs were not involved, but that "the sinister, underlying new factor is that groups of dangerous men are trying to seize control of the key war industries in this country in order to control the workers. . . . And to restrict the output of munitions which are so sorely needed in the war."

# Soviet Crushes Independence of Courts

**By William Henry Chamberlin**
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

An interesting development of the last year in the Soviet Union has been the liquidation of the independence of the courts which was promised by the Soviet Constitution of 1936.

A chief motive for this abrogation of the freedom of the courts has apparently been the refusal of judges and assessors, in many cases, to apply sufficiently merciless sentences to workers who are late or absent from work or who change one job for another. All these acts, it should be noted, are now criminal offenses in the Soviet Union. They are liable to punishment by imprisonment for a period up to six months or by fines up to 25 per cent of the offender's wages.

Under the Soviet Constitution judges are elected by popular vote. In choosing judges, as in choosing other candidates for office, the Communist Party exercises a degree of pressure that amounts to domination, especially as no other political organization is tolerated.

Still a number of the judges, who perhaps reflected the public opinion of the working class districts where they were elected, have been interpreting the new laws more mildly than the authorities desire and have themselves been removed from office and prosecuted for so doing.

**Magazine Gives Names**

While little has appeared on this subject in the Soviet press, the magazines Sovietskaya Yustitsiya (Soviet Justice) gives the names of a number of judges who have been removed from office and subjected to prosecution for alleged "liberalism" (the word is a term of abuse in the Soviet Union) in handing down verdicts on workers and employees who have been charged with absence from work or with changing their jobs.

Quite typical is the case of a woman judge named Butzkaya in the Krasnaya Presna district of Moscow, which is largely inhabited by textile workers. It was held against Butzkaya that 76 per cent of the persons who were tried in her court during one month for absence from work were sentenced to three months of imprisonment or less, with fines amounting to a deduction of 10 per cent of their wages.

The law, it should be noted, is discretionary in its wording. It provides for imprisonment "up to six months" and for the deduction of wages "up to 25 per cent." Butzkaya was, therefore, within her rights in imposing milder sentences than the maximum which the law required.

But in the Soviet Union written law counts for very little and the arbitrary will of the Government counts for a great deal. Hence the campaign against the judges who were considered too lenient.

**Constitution's Provisions**

Under the Soviet Constitution judges were subject to removal for two reasons: a vote of recall by their electors and the pronouncement against them of a court sentence. And the bringing of suit against judges required the decision of the Prosecutor-General of one of the Soviet Republics and the sanction of the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the Republic. (This Presidium is an interim committee which represents the Soviet Parliament during the greater part of the year when it is not in session.)

But this immunity has been revoked. Soon after the drastic decrees which made absence from work, lateness to work and shift of employment criminal offenses the Presidium, with little publicity, issued an order making judges liable to disciplinary control by representatives of the Commissariat for Justice. This was a clear violation of the Constitution; but a written Constitution is of little value in a country where administrative dictatorship prevails. It is by virtue of this new order of the Presidium that so many judges have been called to account.

The success of this strong administrative influence on judicial decisions is reflected in the exultant observation of Soviet Justice that from the time of the promulgation of the decree until Oct. 15 70 per cent of those absent from work were sentenced to more than three months of forced labor and 81 per cent of those who quit work without permission were given more than two months of imprisonment. Later, presumably as a result of the forceful hint given to the judges, these percentages increased respectively to 77.5 and 86.5.

**Tongue-in-Cheek Rights**

When the Soviet Constitution was promulgated in 1936 it seemed to represent a curious mixture of Western democratic features with some of the familiar characteristics of the dictatorship. Secret ballot, for instance, was provided, but there was no indication that more than one party would be permitted to exist.

The courts were to be elective and independent; but a careful study of the Constitution reveals no intention to eliminate the Gay-Pay-Oo, or Political Police, which, ever since the Revolution, under one name or another, has exercised the right of arbitrary arrest, banishment and, in extreme cases, even of execution, without benefit of habeas corpus. Freedom of speech and press was assured in words, but without any intimation that it would be implemented in fact.

The destruction of the independence of the courts is typical of the general tendency to forget or repudiate the verbal concessions to Western democratic practice which were contained in the Constitution when these concessions stand in the way of carrying out any policy on which Joseph Stalin and his associates have decided. The policy in this case is the ruthless regimentation of labor and the infliction of severe punishment for any breach of labor discipline.

# Argentine Radicals Yield; Forestall Dictator Trend

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—The Radicals' decision to co-operate through Congress with Acting President Castillo is, ostensibly, a surrender to the conservative forces in the Administration. Actually, it may prove a successful compromise tactic to forestall open dictatorship.

With President Ortiz in medical care, there has been a six months' impasse between the Castillo Cabinet and the Radicals, who revolted against fraudulent elections. Practically all legislation was held up until the Acting President threatened to rule by decree alone.

Congress passed only six out of 40 projects submitted during the special sessions recently terminated. Radical co-operation with the Government will begin with the ordinary sessions beginning this month.

Practically the whole Country is with the Radicals in condemning conservative manipulation of elections, but many citizens feel that the solution of urgent national problems should take preference over electoral purification. Argentina, with an economy dependent on world trade, has suffered more than any other southern nation through the war.

Masters of political psychology, the Radicals have decided on their new course. They will ratify the $110,000,000 loans obtained from the United States, vote the budget and other estimates and expedite all votes essential to the temporary economic salvation of Argentina. They realize that much discontent and genuine suffering has been caused by lost European markets.

Realization of their responsibilities was also shown when they assured early approval of the rearmament program. This entails 646,000,000 pesos, or about $153,619,000, for the Army, which includes the air arm; 50,000,000 pesos for a national arms manufacturing industry, and 385,000,000 pesos for the Navy. The total of 110,000,000 pesos is in addition to the ordinary defense budgets.

**So-Called "New Deal"**

Another of the projects returning to the limelight with the resumption of legislative action is the so-called Argentine "new deal" mobilizing commercial and private bank credits to pay for unsaleable crops. This, however, will not be hurried through Congress. It requires careful analysis. The State cannot continue indefinitely to buy surplus produce. Some other solution may have to be found if the war goes on.

The Radicals declare there will be no blind voting in their co-operation with the Castillo Government. There will be "energetic fiscalization" of Cabinet policy, with careful and constructive examination of every official project.

Although their decision to co-operate is due, primarily, to the commercial crisis, Radicals are also anxious about maintaining the democratic regime. To continue in political conflict with Dr. Castillo at this time might expose Argentine democracy to grave perils. There are few sincere democrats in the governing circle during the absence of President Ortiz. One false step, and the anti-democrats might seize control.

An idea of the thoughts and intentions of these anti-democratic elements can be obtained from a recent speech by Senator Ricardo Caballero, representative for Santa Fé, center of notorious voting frauds condemned by President Ortiz. He said he would "follow the path chosen by Acting President Castillo." He attacked democracy with which he identified "legions of confusion" operating in "leftist fields" through a certain type of university student, international Jews and Spanish Communists. He would like to see the press gagged, he admitted.

**Castillo Wants Neutrality**

There is some suspicion of the foreign policy of the Castillo regime. President Ortiz has found it necessary again to speak forcefully from retirement. Naturally, he cannot specifically attack those temporarily in power, but, in emphasizing that the democratic is the best system of government, he gave a clear indication to his own people of the source of danger. His words to a visitor were:

"Let South American nations consolidate their spirit of resistance and learn the lessons of sacrifice and destruction provided by the small countries of Europe. The present problems of the young American nations are simple and clear. They should not be influenced by the perfidious regimens out of harmony with the spirit and life of our peoples The democratic is the best system of government."

The Uruguayan newspaper El Pais, published in Montevideo, criticized the appointment of Dr Ruiz Guinazu, former Ambassador to Rome, as Argentine Foreign Minister. It represented him as a friend of the totalitarians. His activities in Spain, coupled with eulogies of Serrano Suñer while en route to Buenos Aires, were the special target of criticism.

Popular organs of expression at home in Argentina have shown similar apprehensions At the same time there has been more open demands for vigorous moral association with the democratic cause at stake in the war. National but unofficial leaders—several of international reputation — feel their Country is worthy of a higher role in these decisive days for the Western Hemisphere. Many have appealed for association with the United States, even to the point of intervention in the war. The least that is asked is a benevolently neutral attitude toward the fighting democracies, with active assistance, where possible, especially in supplying food.

Firmly set against this campaign is the negative attitude of Acting President Castillo. Argentina, he says, will remain strictly neutral, avoiding carefully any stands which can only harm the Country's interests. There will be no seizure of idle Axis shipping in local ports, whatever other American countries do, unless the vessels can be hired or purchased.

## Gibraltar Missed By Italian Planes

MALAGA, Spain, June 12 (AP)—Two parachutes of Italian make were found near the Port of Estepona yesterday after foreign warplanes apparently mistook Estepona for Gibraltar and dropped five bombs June 6.

One of the parachutes was found at sea by fishermen and the other in the mountains behind the town. they saw only one of the invading planes and it was too high to determine its nationality. Bombs fell in the sea and in uninhabited territory where they did no damage.

From La Linea came reports yesterday that a bimotored bomber of undetermined nationality flew over Gibraltar where it drew anti-aircraft fire.

The Italian High Command said Fascist planes bombed Gibraltar June 5 but the British said the Rock had not been raided since September.

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# Egypt Possible Objective In Next Major Nazi Move

*Continued from Page 1*

accomplish this was added air strength—the British opened their offensive in Libya. Next, after the brilliant successes resulting in the destruction of Marshal Rodolfo Graziani's army, instead of providing Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson with sufficient reserves to finish the job by reaching Tripoli and driving the Italians from North Africa, a halt was called and the existing forces transferred to Greece and Eritrea. This gave the enemy time to bring over fresh forces to North Africa, and when he launched his counteroffensive there was nothing there to stop him.

The precise objectives of General Wavell's Libyan campaign have never been properly clarified. According to some sources it was first conceived as a limited operation merely intended to clear the Italians out of Egypt. But the initial successes at Sidi Barrani and Solum were so brilliant that it was then decided to push on.

From British officers in Athens at the time I gained a different impression.

"This is it," a colonel recently come from Cairo told me, "we've been preparing for it. In a month's time we shall be in Bengasi and well on our way to Tripoli. Mark my words, I know what I am talking about."

His dates were a bit optimistic. Actually it was nearly two months later that the Australians took Bengasi.

But the Libyan campaign still stands out as one of the most spectacular chapters of the present war and proof that man for man the British Imperial troops are second to none.

The operation was especially remarkable for the fact that the British were overwhelmingly outnumbered.

Prime Minister Churchill mentioned in a much later speech that the entire conquest of Cyrenaica was carried out by 30,000 men, including mechanized and artillery units and Australian infantry.

What the Prime Minister did not mention was the fact that the main operations against the enemy were carried out by a single mechanized division—the famous Eleventh Hussars who have traded their blooded chargers for tanks and Brenn gun carriers though they still ride the saddle on the parade grounds and polo fields—our own American cavalry enthusiasts please copy.

But though the boys of the Eleventh Hussars were among the bravest and their tanks and equipment were of the best, there is no machinery that can stand up beyond a certain time under the punishment of desert warfare, wherein sand and overheating are an engine's worst enemies, without going to the shop for a thorough overhauling. When the Eleventh Hussars arrived at El Agheila, 160 miles southwest of Bengasi, three days after Bengasi fell, they had reached this limit of mechanical endurance. Since leaving their bases they had traveled more than 500 miles of desert, capturing a huge army on the way. Another 500 miles of desert scarcely defended by the enemy who had lost all his main forces, was all that separated them from Tripoli, Italy's largest and sole remaining base in North Africa.

Had reserve vehicles been available, nothing could have stopped them from completing the job. But no such provisions had been made. Instead, equipment that might have been used to continue the drive was being sent to Greece and Eritrea.

Though the question of sending an expeditionary force to Greece at that time is debatable, few people will deny that to divert troops and arms from the western desert to Eritrea needs explaining. To jeopardize the situation on an obviously vital sector for the benefit of what in relation to the war as a whole was a strategically debatable rear-guard action is open to military question. The fact is that other considerations played a part in this move.

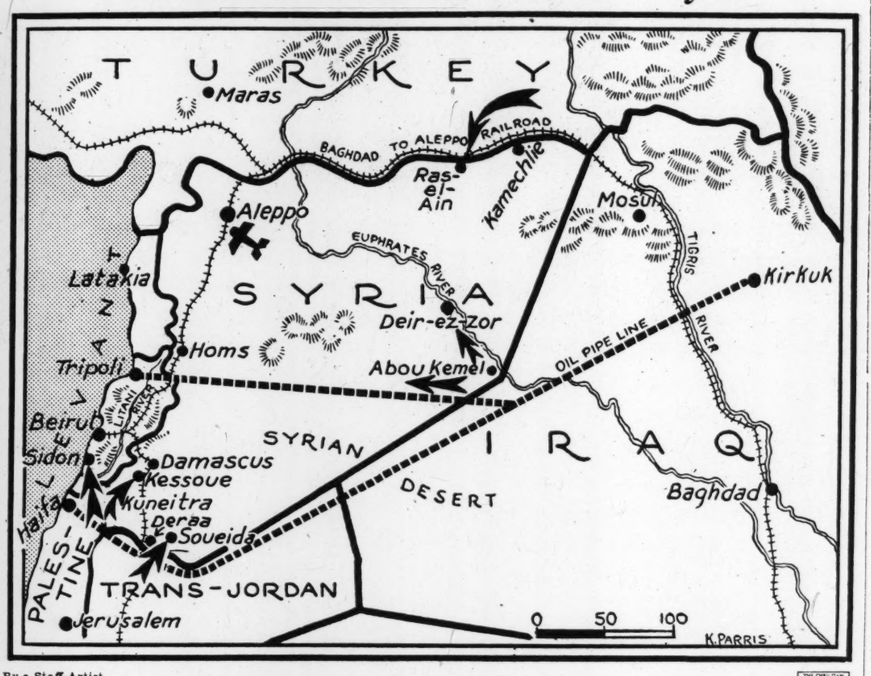
Prime Minister Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts needed the East African campaign successes to strengthen the somewhat precarious political position of his Government which brought South Africa into the war in the face of serious opposition. He needed prompt action to stimulate South Africa's war effort. But this was only one, and by no means the decisive consideration.

Throughout the winter period, when the Allied forces held the initiative in the Middle East, British strategy was guided by the aim of knocking Italy out of the war by spring, with simultaneous blows on land, sea and air, against all parts of her colonial empire and even the Italian mainland itself. Encouraged by the Greek showing, the British were convinced that Italian morale could be shattered and Italian resistance overcome before Germany moved to succor her ally, if only it all happened fast enough.

That was why the Libyan campaign was launched during the Greek advance in Albania. That was why operations against Italian East Africa were started in Eritrea, Somaliland and Abyssinia while the other campaigns were still in full swing. That was why Crete, instead of being converted into an island fortress—a strong defensive position—was merely regarded as a convenient springboard for future offensives against the Dodecanese and the Italian mainland.

The resulting over-extension led to tragedy when the Germans stepped in. The British predicament was in no small measure due to the smallness of their forces, the need to defend wide areas, and the lack of mechanical equipment. But the fate of the next weeks will be written in the light of the experiences which have demonstrated the soundness of the basic military logic of concentration on main objectives to the point of completion.

## *Direction of Allied Drives in Syria*




By a Staff Artist

**Fighting Spreads Along Varied Fronts**

**Black arrows show the direction of each of the six Allied drives into the French mandates of Syria and Lebanon, one directed toward Beirut, Lebanon; two toward Damascus, Syria; and two and possibly three toward Aleppo, Syria.**

# British Drop Olive Branch for Guns in Syria

*Continued from Page 1*

brigade strength when this advance guard engaged them.

From the advanced position I watched the Aussies tackle the French forward lines. Beside me the artillery spoke noisily, but the French had plotted their terrain well and despite the covering barrage the attackers were forced to weather machine-gun fire from strategically located nests.

For hours the French troops reminded the Australians of the French Army's high reputation for many years. The Aussies did not let the French forget "the Diggers" of the last war.

Off to sea, two cruisers and six destroyers of the British Navy rode past. Heliograph flashes through the heat of the forenoon informed them of the progress of the battle, and after a few minutes the patrol sheered off to the southward.

**French Navy in Action**

Half an hour later a cruiser and a destroyer drew close to the coast. Busy with the fighting on land, few gave them more than a cursory glance. Hence it was a surprise greater than usual when we found ourselves face down among scorpions and thistles with French naval shells spattering the landscape with shrapnel.

For the first time since Vichy's armistice Admiral Darlan's fleet was in action.

Turning sharply, the two warships crashed their guns toward the shore. Behind a rock in the target area I had an uncomfortably vivid view of the Australian artillery's 20-minute duel with their former Allies.

Then from the cruiser bellowed a cloud of black smoke—a moment later it poured like a wind-filled sail from the destroyer.

For seconds we glued our gaze tensely on the spectacle. But it was a smoke screen, under cover of which they steamed away, never ceasing their consistent fire.

**British Navy on Scene**

A British naval formation was on the scene and sailed off in hot pursuit.

Following the fate of the armies, the British and French fleets became thus locked in combat.

The afternoon's conflicts intensified as some units of the British flotilla returned from the chase and poured a heavy shell barrage into the French-held region of the battlefield.

Unchallenged, American-built Glenn Martin bombers and Tomahawk fighters dived on the French lines in a brief appearance.

[Presumably reporting results of the same battle, the French in Vichy reported that an entire French battalion had been sacrificed in an unsuccessful attempt to prevent the British from crossing the Litani River in their drive on Beirut.]

## Vichy Starts Move To Cut City's Size

VICHY, Unoccupied France, June 12 (AP)—French police started a drive today to rid Vichy of "undesirables" and any other persons without an official excuse for staying in the temporary capital.

The first effects of the measure apparently were directed against the Jewish population. The movement was originally designed to find places for summer residents in Vichy, long a health resort.

Residents of hotels were warned they were likely to be gotten out of bed even in the middle of the night by overworked officers, who have only 48 hours to investigate residence permits. The present population is some 85,000, before the war it was about 20,000.

## Canadian Prime Minister To Attend N. Y. Banquet

NEW YORK, June 12 (AP)—Douglas S. Cole, Canadian Trade Commissioner, announced today Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada would come to New York City June 17 to attend as guest of honor a banquet given by the Associated Canadian Organizations of New York.

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# British £'s for Bermuda Duty

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 12 (AP)—United States soldiers, sailors, and fliers stationed here and Americans working on the new military base will be paid, starting Saturday, in British money.

The circulation of United States and Canadian dollars will be frozen in Bermuda on that day under the terms of a Government order announced today.

The order establishes a conversion rate of $4.04 to £1. (In other words, an Army private's base of pay of $30 a month, would work out to £7 8s. 6½d., which, he will find, means seven pounds, eight shillings, six pence, ha'penny.)

This order will not prevent Americans from sending home in dollars whatever part of their pay they desire, as only money to be spent in Bermuda will be issued in the British currency.

An official explained that the purpose of the order was to facilitate payments to United States service and contractor personnel.

The procedure will be for local banks to purchase dollars from United States sources at the official rate, making these dollars available to local merchants for essential purchases from the United States and Canada. Any surplus acquired would be transmitted to the Bank of England for the use of the British Government.

DUCKY DRAKE SAYS

DRAKE'S CAKES
GUARANTEED FRESH

## Bridges on Stand As Conclusion Of Hearing Nears

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12 (AP)—The end of Harry Bridges' deportation hearing was in sight today, with Richard T. Frankensteen, leader of Congress of Industrial Organization's aviation unionists, declaring the 11 weeks of proceedings a "hollow mockery."

Mr. Bridges, C. I. O. longshore chieftain, was billed for the witness stand spotlight in the closing hours of the hearing in which the Government seeks to prove he was affiliated with the Communist Party and should be sent back to his native Australia.

Mr. Bridges temporarily relinquished the witness stand yesterday to Mr. Frankensteen, whom the Government had subpoenaed at Los Angeles, where he had attemped to persuade North American Aviation Corporation strikers to return to work before the Army stepped in and broke the strike.

Mr. Frankensteen, over the opposition of Government attorneys who had summoned him, was allowed by Trial Examiner Charles B. Sears to read a statement declaring:

"It is my considered judgment that some of the patterns set in this hearing are ominous ones for the future of legal action in the United States.

"After an exhaustive trial in which Mr. Bridges was completely cleared of charges against him, there is a hollow mockery in this hearing, and a double jeopardy which cannot but prejudice American workingmen against their Government," Mr. Frankensteen continued.

## Knox Silent on Story Of Clash With Nazis

WASHINGTON (AP) — Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, when asked about a published report that a United States destroyer had been in conflict with a submarine in the Atlantic, said: "The answer is no comment."

The question was brought up at a press conference and the "no comment" response brought another inquiry as to whether Mr. Knox could say "in a general way" about any engagements in which the fleet, operating far out in the Atlantic on patrol, might have been engaged.

"If I knew of any I wouldn't tell you," Mr. Knox replied.

The Secretary said publication of the destroyer-submarine report in a syndicated column several days ago "was a terrible thing." He urged newsmen in possession of such reports to go to the Navy or War Departments and seek confirmation.

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# Japan, Russia Sign Two Pacts In $13,800,000 Barter Deal

TOKYO, June 12 (AP)—Japan and Russia have signed two trade agreements calling for a 60,000,000 yen (about $13,800,000) annual barter between the two countries in addition to their usual commercial transactions, Domei, Japanese news agency, reported today.

Japanese Ambassador Gen. Yoshitsugu Tatekawa and Russian Foreign Trade Commissar A. I. Mikoyan initialed the pacts effective for one year at Moscow yesterday, Domei said. Each agreement is to be automatically renewed on expiration unless one of the contracting parties notifies the other of intention to terminate.

Domei gave these outlines of the two pacts:

The commercial treaty provides for most-favored nation treatment regarding export and import tariffs, prohibition or restrictions of imports and exports, shipping and cargoes, customs procedures, tonnage and harbor dues and pilot fees.

The trade and payments agreement provides that trade between the countries will be conducted on the basis of a balancing of imports against exports.

Under the terms of the agreement, Japan will export raw silk, machinery, camphor oil, and miscellaneous goods to Russia in return for petroleum, manganese ore, platinum, fertilizers and miscellaneous goods, with payments to be made on the basis of the Japanese yen.

Commercial circles here expect the new agreements to stimulate development of ordinary commercial transactions between the two countries and to affect favorably negotiations now under way at Moscow for a permanent fishery treaty and for demarcation of the frontiers between Manchukuo and Outer Mongolia.

Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka conferred today with Emperor Hirohito for an hour and 40 minutes and observers presumed the two discussed the trade agreements with Russia and the so far unsuccessful negotiations with the Netherlands East Indies for increased quotas of oil and war essential materials.

War Minister Gen. Eiki Tojo told a conference of officials charged with the mobilization of war materials that "it's absolutely necessary to prepare against an economic blockade against Japan by organizing a national defense structure on the basis of raw materials obtainable in our co-prosperity sphere."

# British Bombers Set Fires

LONDON, June 12 (AP)—Strong British bombing squadrons set large fires in the German industrial centers of Duisburg and Düsseldorf, blasted at docks in Rotterdam and attacked ports along the Nazi-occupied French coast last night, the Air Ministry said today.

[In Berlin the High Command admitted destruction of apartment houses at Cologne, Duisburg and Bochum, in Western and Northern Germany, together with damage to industries and railways after a night of RAF raiding.

The communiqué said night fighters and antiaircraft batteries, aground and at sea, shot down 10 RAF planes, making a total of 15 claimed in the past 24 hours.]

The British communiqué said that the raids cost the British eight planes.

German night raiders, meanwhile, attacked a number of places in England, inflicting substantial damage and some casualties, and scattered thousands of propaganda pamphlets over the English countryside.

The Press Association said the leaflets "dealt with the Battle of the Atlantic, quoting facts given by President Roosevelt and figures on British tonnage sunk."

The Germans were reported over London, the Midlands, the Northwest and the north of England in the heaviest attacks in recent weeks, and a communiqué said "in one district it is feared a large number of casualties may have been caused."

One of the Nazi night raiders was shot down in flames, the British Press Association reported.

[Property damage and some casualties were caused by British raiders in attacks on the Rhineland and Westphalian industrial regions, German sources in Berlin admitted.]

British bombers unloaded their cargoes over Calais, Boulogne and gun emplacements at Cap Griz Nez on the French coast, the British said. Bomb bursts lighted the Calais waterfront and buildings in Dover, England, shook from the trans-Channel bombing.

London had its first night alarm since June 2. Antiaircraft guns fired until just before dawn, but no bombs were reported dropped on the city.

## *Wodehouse Gets Mss. Out of Reich*

NEW YORK, June 12 (AP)—P. G. Wodehouse's manuscript of his new book, "Money in the Bank"—written in what was once the padded cell of a German asylum but now part of an internment camp—was reported on its way to its New York publishers.

Howard K. Smith, CBS Berlin correspondent, said in his regular radiocast from the German capital that the manuscript had been given to Stephen and Lael Laird, former Berlin correspondents for Time and Life magazines, for delivery to Mr. Wodehouse's publishers, Doubleday Doran and Co., Inc.

Mr. Smith said the Lairds are en route to Switzerland.

Mr. Wodehouse, creator of the imperturbable Jeeves, was captured by German soldiers in June, 1939, at his villa at Le Touquet, France.

# Nazi Edict: All Women Have to Work

**Former idea of place in the home discarded in labor shortage due to men at the front.**

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Nazi Germany has been completely reversing the attitude previously held in regard to women workers. Ever since the Nazi Party was founded, its ideology had banned all "unwomanly" work done by women. Girls were greatly discouraged if they wanted to go to college, they were disliked in offices or business, and the whole tremendous Nazi propaganda machine had been trying to convince the Nation that a woman's place was at home and only at home, in the kitchen and bearing children.

Now this idea has been completely discarded. Dr. Joseph Goebbels has swung around 180 degrees and after making this propaganda somersault he is now proclaiming with a full voice that all women have to work. A Nation-wide campaign has begun against those "lazy creatures playing bridge." Lately even the Führer himself had to move into action and warn the German women that they would be forced to work if they would not do it voluntarily.

The explanation for this remarkable change is an even more remarkable fact. Germany that had 7,000,000 unemployed in 1933, when Adolf Hitler became Chancellor, has been in great need for labor in recent years. Before the outbreak of the war the labor situation had become so bad that all available hands had to be used in the factories, leaving a deficit of about 1,000,000 workers in German agriculture. As early as May, 1938, a Reichs decree signed by Marshal Hermann Göring as director of her Four-Year Plan, made it possible for the authorities to draft every German citizen for any job the Government may choose for him.

**No Choice of Places**

There was no recourse against this order for a college professor, for example, to work on the roads if the Government believed that he could be more "valuable to the Nation in that new position," as the decree termed it.

Such a forced transfer, however, was by no means considered a punishment. It had nothing to do with concentration camps. It was a purely administrative measure. Later on another degree introduced a kind of "job moratorium," deciding that nobody would be allowed to leave his job unless with permission of the labor front.

Nobody would be allowed to take a new job unless at the order of the Labor Front. That was particularly meant as a check against girl secretaries or woman employees who now with the need for labor would find better-paid jobs and thus leave their old ones.

When war broke out the situation was somewhat relieved by the use of prisoners of war put to work in the Reich. Today well over perhaps 3,000,000 foreigners are busy in Germany. Voluntary or not, civilians are brought to the Reich and distributed all over the country. Recently 100,000 Italians and 55,000 Croatians have taken their places behind Nazi machines. The slogan of the people without living space which brought Naziism to power has become completely meaningless. Germany of today is a livingspace without people and the Nazi authorities do everything possible to increase the population by 100 per cent.

**Jobs in "National Interest"**

That is why the Nazi economy of mass production, ersatz production, and rearmament has eaten up all available labor in Germany. Today there are 22,670,000 persons employed in the Reich, 8,420,000 of whom are women. That is to say that 65 per cent of all German women between 20 and 60 years of age are employed. Recently 500,000 were transferred from so-called luxury industry to jobs "in the national interest," and 300,000 women were newly employed. However, even that does not meet the needs.

Still more women are required because the labor reserves of men are practically exhausted. Recently, desperate efforts have been made to convince the German "Hausfrau" that her place is not with her children and in the kitchen as she was taught before, but in the factory. In order to make her like the new idea young girls and social workers were asked to take care of the children while mother is in the factory.

College girls were drafted for factory work in their summer vacations and ordered to write daily reports on the effect of their new activity on their health. These reports were collected with typical Nazi thoroughness and studied by labor authorities so as to make any needed changes in the working process, material, or in the outfit of the plants.

However the number of working hours in the factories, theoretically limited to 8 daily has been oftentimes raised to 10, 12 and 15.

**Pay Equality Ignored**

While the long working hours cannot be helped because there is not enough labor available, and thus the bad repercussion on the German women's health can hardly be avoided, there is another circumstance that creates considerable ill-feeling among German women workers, the pay.

The Nazi ideology does not recognize the principles of liberalism and individualism. It knows only the community, the masses. Therefore, they do not appraise a person according to his or her ability, but to the value to the community as compared with a fixed norm.

Women, the Nazis hold, fall 20 per cent short of working capacity of men and therefore they are paid 20 per cent less, regardless of their individual ability. This, too, adds to the misgivings felt by the German women workers on whom the Nazis are now relying.

The latest appeal by the Führer himself and the threats voiced by him as well as by Government-controlled newspapers, radio, and propagandists indicate that the German women do not like to contribute "their part" to the battle of a regime that was carried to victory by the enthusiasm of millions of girls and women before 1933, and even up to the outbreak of the war.

International

**Women's Land Army at Work**

**Women are trained to do all the tasks on the farm, milking the cows, even the heavy chores of sowing and reaping. Above they are pictured mending fish nets. The lower picture shows two girls lifting a heavy sack of potatoes onto the shoulders of a third.**

# Living Costs Soar In China as Pay Rates Lag Behind

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SHANGHAI—With the cost of living here on an escalator which seemingly never reaches a top, local Chinese wage-earners are finding themselves in a constant battle to make both ends meet, a battle which many of them lose daily.

Figures just released by the Industrial and Social Division of the Shanghai Municipal Council disclose, for example, that the cost of living index for April was 732.79 (compared with an average of 100 for 1936) as against 679.99 in March. Wages, of course, fail to rise at the same speed and the result is that thousands of Chinese here are daily finding themselves struggling for mere self-preservation.

Price increases were recorded in every single category surveyed by the Council, although particularly sharp increases were reported in rice and coal briquette prices. Second-grade Saigon rice (about the most popular at the present time among the huge Chinese population) averaged $113.90 Chinese a shih in April, about U. S. $5.80 for 220 lbs., against $100.45 Chinese the month before, while coal went up from $8.74 Chinese a chin, about U. S. 45 cents for 1⅓ lbs., in February to $10.28 Chinese in March and $14.93 Chinese in April. Five years ago the average price of rice here was $9.73 and coal $1.06, Chinese.

Prices in other categories went up just as sharply, food as a whole mounting from an index of 774.36 in March to 815.09 in April, fuel from 636.38 to 759.54, clothing from 502.56 to 534.74 and miscellaneous items from 599.30 to 726.70.

An indication of what such impersonal figures mean is the jump in retail prices of such ordinary items as: fresh beef from $1.74 to $2.16 Chinese a chin (1⅓ lbs.); salt from $.41 to $.48 Chinese a chin; firewood from $.32 to $.38 a bundle; soap from $.35 to $.39 a cake; and hot water, from $.15 to $.20 for 10 ladles.

# Allies Pledge Battle Until Hitler Defeat

LONDON, June 12 (AP)—Britain and its allies adopted a resolution today affirming their determination to continue "the struggle against German or Italian oppression until victory is won" and pledging mutual assistance to each other "in this struggle to the utmost of their respective capacities."

This action was taken in the first formal conclave of representatives of Britain, and of all the governments—most of them in exile—with which it is allied.

The resolution declared:

"There can be no settled peace and prosperity so long as free peoples are coerced by violence into submission to domination by Germany or her associates or live under the threat of such coercion.

**Basis of Peace**

"The only true basis of an enduring peace is willing co-operation of the free peoples in a world in which, relieved of the menace of aggression, all may enjoy economic and social security.

"It is their (the Allies) intention to work together and with other free peoples both in war and peace."

The resolution was adopted by the governments of Britain, Northern Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, and Yugoslavia and representatives of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Free Frenchmen.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, speaking at the meeting, told the assembled chieftains that "nohting is more certain" than that every "stain of his (Adolf Hitler's) infected and corroding fingers will be sponged and purged and if need be blasted from the surface of the earth."

**No Rest for Hitler**

The Prime Minister declared Herr Hitler would find "no peace, no rest, no halting place, no parley."

"It is here on this island fortress that he will have to reckon in the end. We shall strive to resist by land and sea. We shall be on his track wherever he goes."

He thanked the leaders present—including the High Commissioners of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa and Prime Ministers of the allied powers—on behalf of King George VI for the "tremendous moral blow" they had "struck for the common cause."

After discussions among Allied leaders, the King visited with them in St. James's Palace.

Observers said they understood that the conferees planned to draw up a manifesto reaffirming their intention of restoring nations now occupied by Germany.

# N. Y. Property Value Assessments Drop

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, June 12—Total assessed valuation of taxable real estate in New York City for the fiscal year 1941-'42 is placed at $16,223,134,726 by William Stanley Miller, President of the Tax Commission, in an announcement released today. This represents a cut of $330,265,252 under the 1940-'41 rolls.

The new figure will be used by the City Council in setting the new tax rate later this month. The existing rate is $2.84 for each $100 of assessed valuation.

A statement by Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, accompanying Mr. Miller's report, stressed that the City wishes to keep assessed valuations as low as the law permits.

## *County Official Asks Less Expense Money*

ST. LOUIS, June 12 (AP)—In these days of higher wage demands, Justice of The Peace A. H. Werremeyer surprised his superiors by asking them to cut his expense account.

The County Court allows Mr. Werremeyer $60 a month for maintenance of an office. He said $50 was plenty—since he had been able to save $100 to "carry me through" on the coal bill this winter.

The court granted the request.

# Nazis Mass on Soviet Frontier In 'Holdup' for Concessions

LONDON, June 12 (AP)—Information that Germany is massing troops, artillery and aircraft at Krakow in occupied Poland and in Rumania in a "war of nerves" intended to squeeze important concessions from Soviet Russia was received yesterday by reliable sources in London.

Russian sources professed to know nothing of the reports, but Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador to Moscow, arrived here during the day and it is probable that he will be consulted on them.

No one specified the concessions Germany presumably hopes to extract, but speculation centered around the Russian oil fields in Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia and the wheat areas of the Ukraine. It is assumed the Germans will ask priority on these supplies plus the admission of technicians and machinery to increase output.

Neutral military sources in London declared the apparent German withdrawal from Syria might have been necessitated by troop concentrations on the Russian frontier.

British Military informants made no comment upon this except to say: "The Germans have not come in contact with Allied forces in Syria as yet."

Reports on German threats against Russia were surprising, since the Nazis already are waging a campaign for the Suez Canal. The general Nazi policy of fighting on only one front causes Britons to suspect that the German troop movements reported are threats and nothing more.

Unofficial but informed observers believe the U.S.S.R. would agree to any but vital concessions, pointing to Russia's two-year avoidance of the European war.

It is widely speculated, too, whether a move against Russia might not serve Germany's plan of ending the war within a year. Should it be successful, Germany could face Britain and the world as having established herself as a bulwark against Communism as well as the organizer of a "New Europe." Any German peace plan would be strengthened by this position, neutral sources feel.

There is a report that, although German demands already have been made in Moscow, the Kremlin has remained silent.

## Indies Conscription

BATAVIA, Netherlands East Indies, June 12 (AP)—The Colonial Government asked speedy action today by the Peoples Council—a legislative assembly—on a proposal for compulsory military service for natives, the news agency Aneta reported.

Observers expected enactment of the measure, unprecedented in the archipelago, by July.

The Government has designated oil plants of the Shell interests and the West Java plant of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Ltd., as vital industries within the meaning of regulations announced in March to insure uninterrupted operation of key enterprises.

Publication of official figures meanwhile showed that the Netherlands East Indies Government has been spending an average of $20,000,000 monthly bolstering defenses. The major portion was spent in the United States.

## Finns 'Persecuted'

MOSCOW, June 12 (AP)—The Soviet press asserted yesterday that the Finns were persecuting members of the Society for Peace and Friendship With the Soviet Union in connection with the impending sedition trial of leaders of the organization.

A Helsingfors dispatch to Tass, official Soviet news agency, said the President of the Society, Mauri Ruemia, and others were to be tried June 16. Among the charges against Mr. Ruemia is a declaration that he wrote a letter to Foreign Minister Vaino Tanner during the Russian-Finnish war of 1939-40 opposing the conflict.

"The Society is exposed to numerous persecutions by the Finnish authorities," said the Tass dispatch. One of these repressions was said to be a ban on its meetings.

## Fleet Ready

NEW YORK, June 12 (AP)—The British radio quoted a Moscow radio report today to the effect that the Caspian Sea flotilla of the Soviet fleet had just completed extensive maneuvers which showed that it "is fully prepared to meet any emergency." The British broadcast was heard here by CBS.

# Gayda: U. S. at 'Half Peace'

ROME, June 12 (AP)—Virginio Gayda today used the phrase "half peace" to describe the situation between the United States and Germany and Italy.

The authoritative Fascist editor, in Il Giornale d'Italia, declared that Premier Mussolini's Tuesday speech "called on American war mongers for the last time to examine their consciences."

He warned that all-out American intervention would bring attacks by Axis submarines and air bombers on United States ships and forces "wherever they were."

"Japenese forces," he said, "would in turn enter into action with the same objectives under the Tripartite Pact."

"Although the Axis Powers have never thought and would never think of attacking the United States and violating their legitimate world interests in time of peace or half peace—which is the state already created by American war mongers—they certainly would not refrain from any kind of reaction when Washington took the unprovoked initiative of tolatlitarian war to the limit," Signor Gayda wrote.

The United States then would have to share with Britain the burden of paying for the war "in the final reckoning," Signor Gayda said, assuming that "the Anglo-Saxon coalition" would be defeated.


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# Mutual Backs Action to Keep Radio Rivalry

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—Counsel for the Mutual Broadcasting System upheld yesterday the right of the Federal Communications Commission to promulgate rules which it said were designed to insure competition in radio broadcasting.

Louis G. Caldwell, MBS counsel, testified at a Senate Interstate Commerce Committee hearing on a resolution by Senator Wallace H. White (R) of Maine to request the FCC to hold up its rules, scheduled to take effect July 1, pending an investigation. The regulations would restrict the chains' relations with individual stations and compel the National Broadcasting Company to give up one of its two networks. Mutual officials have endorsed them.

Mr. Caldwell told the Committee that the FCC was "not only empowered but instructed to preserve competition between radio stations" and that he believed that the intent of the Communications Act was that of free competition in the radio industry.

"I don't believe that is a fact," Senator White said, adding that he believed Congress had "turned definitely away" from the theory of free competition in radio and had considered the industry more in the light of a public utility.

Mr. Caldwell replied that while there could not be unrestricted competition because of technical, physical limitations, within those limits the Commission not only could but should preserve competition in the interest of "free speech."

## Co-operation Urged In Defense Housing

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Roosevelt said the task of providing homes for defense workers required the co-operation of States, cities, and towns as well as intelligent planning by the Federal Government and "unselfish assistance of real estate owners and private builders."

The President expressed himself in a letter read to a housing "inventory" meeting by Mrs. Dorothy Rosenman, Chairman of the National Committee on the National Emergency. She said the organization represented business, labor, and civic interests from every State.


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# *Wonders of Research: Fiberglas*

***Valuable new fiber fine as silk, strong as steel and resilient as rubber —Has many uses.***

By Max K. Gilstrap

*Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

It can be as fine as spider silk, strong as steel, yet bend like rubber. What is it?

The answer is a glass fiber whose imperviousness to heat and moisture and non-conductivity of electricity are making it of great value in hundreds of uses in industry. In chemical plants, ships, and mills fibrous glass developed by Games Slayter of the Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation is making possible more dependable motors. In the form of glass wool it has improved the quality of household electrical equipment. In filters it has been a boon to the air-conditioning industry.

The fiber-making process begins with the molding of glass into small greenish marbles which weigh a quarter of an ounce. So fine is the fiber that from each marble a strand of 102 filaments nearly a mile long may be drawn. After threads are formed by the combination of strands any type of all-glass tape, cord or cloth can be produced from it on standard textile machinery.

A second form of fiberglas corresponding to wool is made by catching melting glass by jets of high pressure steam which yanks it into thread-like fibers. Together they form a soft, springy blanket which can be fabricated into dozens of different products.

### Camouflage

Substitution of three-dimensional camouflage utilizing a newly evolved modeling material for the flat, surface treatment widely used on factories in England, would foil enemy aerial reconnaissance and safeguard valuable defense projects, Paul R. Meltsner, painter of industrial subjects, believes.

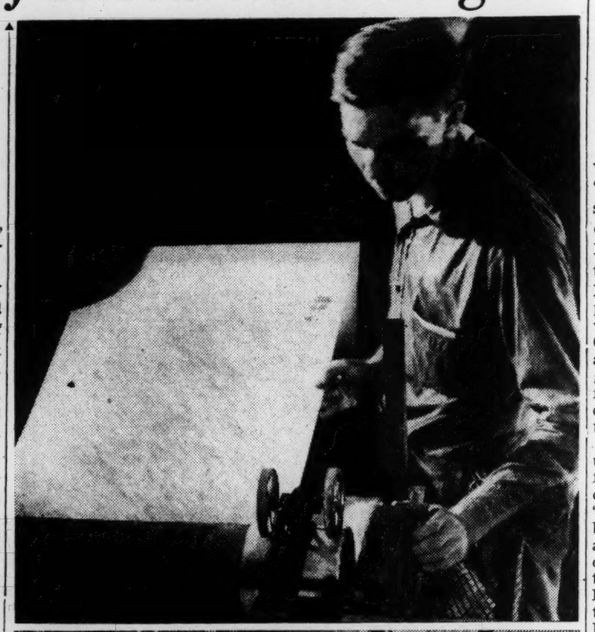
The technique he advocates would cloak industrial buildings and their adjacent areas in light superstructures which would serve as bases for geometric forms modelled in a plastic developed by the artist. Thus photographs taken from a height only 500 feet above the plants would show, not the telltale shadows of the buildings, but the contours of the false superstructures.

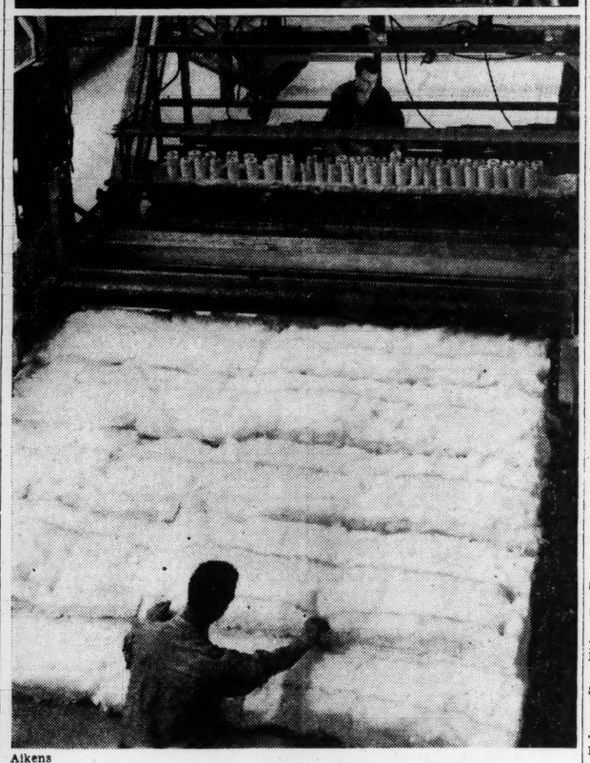
### Flaw Detector

Penetration of steel to a depth of 10 inches to detect flaws far beyond the reach of X-rays is now possible with the use of an inexpensive radioactive substance produced in the process of atom-smashing in the cyclotron at the University of California.

Yttrium, the new substance, was found to result when strontium, a chemical relative of radium, was bombarded to make it radioactive for biological purposes. At present the cyclotron bombards enough strontium every two weeks to yield 25 millicuries of active yttrium, enough to make many radiographic pictures. A millicurie is the amount of radiation equivalent to that given off by a milligram of radium.

To make pictures of the interiors of metal parts with yttrium a flat surface sprinkled with the substance is placed about 18 inches from the object to be radiographed. An unexposed film in a light-proof holder is placed on the opposite side of the metal and in a few minutes or hours, depending on the density of the metal, the plate is exposed by rays coming through the metal and striking the film. Impurities or bubbles show up as dark shadows, thus enabling engineers to "see" within the metal.





Aikens

**New Glass Product Takes Place in Industry**

**Top: Fiberglas textile fibers are produced by steam drawing. When dry, the material is cut to proper size for use as retainer mats for storage batteries and other applications. Lower: Huge quilts of glass "wool" are chiefly used for insulating transportation equipment such as railroad refrigerator and passenger cars, buses, trucks and airplanes.**

### Star Explosion

What is left of a star which burst 5,000 years ago with the brilliance of several hundred millions suns has been recently disclosed by Edwin Hubble, astronomer at Pasadena, California. Using the 100-inch Mt. Wilson telescope to record the spectrum of what remains of a supernova, a great star explosion, Dr. Rudolph L. Minkowski found that it had become a very hot, extreme case of a white dwarf.

It was back in 1054 that the Chinese witnessed the light of the explosion which had traveled about 5,000 years through some 30,000,000,000,000,000 miles to reach the earth. Their records made it possible for modern astronomers to identify the supernova as the Crab Nebula.

So great was the explosion that gas clouds from it have been expanding for nearly 900 years, at a speed of 800 miles per second.

Seen today in the center of the Crab Nebula are two faint stars. One is so abnormal that it is believed to be the supernova itself, some nine centuries after the explosion. It is a blue star of apparent magnitude 16.6, or perhaps 400 million times fainter than it was in 1054. Its luminosity at present is just about that of the sun, Mr. Hubble reports.

### Film Letters

A new use for films was found by British postal authorities recently, when the "Airgraph Service" was inaugurated. Letters of soldiers in the Middle East are being photographed at the rate of 2,000 an hour on 16 mm. film by a machine called the Recordak. Since 4,500 of the letters so reproduced weigh only one pound, letters can be carried to England on airplanes without taking much of the space needed for other articles. Reaching England, the prints are made into four by five inch enlargements, 3,600 exposures an hour being the normal output, and after being snipped from the roll they are delivered in the usual way.

At present the service films letters coming into England only, but an outward service to the Middle East will start as soon as the technical arrangements can be made the Illustrated London News reports.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## *Old Book Yields Washington Letter*

GREENSBORO, N. C., June 11 (AP)—Parks Clark was rummaging through a trunkful of old books his father had bought at a second-hand merchandise auction in Baltimore, Md., when a yellowed but otherwise well-preserved letter fell from one of them.

It said:

"Mount Vernon, September 25, 1785.

"Dear Sir,

"Amid the public gratulations on your safe return to America, after a long absence, and the many eminent services you have rendered it—for which as a benefited person I feel the obligation—permit an individual to join the public voice in expressing his sense of them; and to assure you that as no one entertains more respect for your character, so none can salute you with more sincerity, or with greater pleasure than I do on the occasion.

"I am—dear sir,

"Your most obedient and most humble servant,

"G. Washington.

"The Honorable

"Doctor Franklin."

Mr. Clark said he showed the letter to Dr. J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton, historian of the University of North Carolina, who expressed the belief that it was authentic. Records indicate that Dr. Benjamin Franklin landed in Philadelphia Sept. 13, 1785, after nine years' service as Commissioner and Minister of the American States to France.

# N. J. Leader Again Faces Court Trial

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CAMDEN, N. J., June 11—In what the prosecution described as "the most important indictment since the four-year investigation of vice, graft and numbers in Atlantic City was started," income tax evasion charges against Enoch L. Nocry" Johnson, veteran Republican leader of Atlantic County, were again on the Federal District Court docket here today. He awaits arraignment Friday on a Federal grand jury indictment deriving from the accusation that his income since 1935 was $296,303, although he reported only $97,103.

The three counts specify failure to include in his tax returns for 1935, 1936 and 1937 a total of $171,200 allegedly received as "protection money from the numbers racket" in the seashore resort area and of evading tax payments on $28,000 alegedly received from the building of the Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines Railroad terminal in Atlantic City in 1935. In the event of conviction, the political leader faces a maximum of five years' imprisonment and a $10,000 fine on each count.

An earlier indictment against Mr. Johnson, handed up by a Federal panel in Newark on May 10, 1939, and also involving the Atlantic City Railroad depot, has never come up for trial since his release at that time in $5,000 bail. That finding included Anthony P. Miller and Japhet Garwood of the Anthony P. Miller Construction Company, and Joseph A. Corio, a one-time Common Pleas Court judge in the county, in a tax conspiracy with him to defraud the Government.

In politics since he was 21, Mr. Johnson has been Treasurer of Atlantic County at $6,000 a year for more than 25 years, having been on the county pay roll during most of a career, which has been the target of many New Jersey reform broadsides.

## Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

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First Sunday:

Morning, 11.79mc (25.4m), 17.75mc (16.9m). Chimes radiocast 9:15 a. m. Services at 9:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Sunday evening, June 29, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m). Chimes radiocast 6 p. m. Service at 6:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

**The Christian Science Monitor Tower News**

Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building:

Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 2:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Repeated by Transcription from Studio of WRUL.

Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 5:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mondays to Fridays, 15.13mc (19.8m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 7:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

**The Christian Science Monitor Views the News**

Saturdays, 15.35mc (19.5m), 11.79mc (25.4m), 2:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

**Christian Science Programs**

Tuesdays and Fridays, 2:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time. 11.79mc (25.4m), 11.35mc (19.5m).

Third Sundays, monthly, 3:30-4 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m).

**Lecture on Christian Science**

Sunday, July 13, 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time. Auspices First Church, New York City, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m).

Note: To convert Eastern Standard Time to Greenwich Time, add 5 hours, and 2 hours additional for British Summer Time.


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# Homes in Defense Areas to Get Preference

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, June 12—The Federal Government may soon take steps to discourage private building in nondefense areas, at the same time more than doubling its construction of homes in defense communities.

C. F. Palmer, Defense Housing Co-ordinator, indicated in a talk before the National Housing Inventory Conference here yesterday that Congress may shortly be asked for an additional housing appropriation as high as $500,000,000 to build 125,000 homes. To date, approximately $440,000,000 has been allocated for 100,000 defense houses to be built from public funds. Only about 15,000 units have been completed.

Exhaustion of all present appropriations for federally financed defense housing construction is expected within the next week, Mr. Palmer disclosed.

**Curtailment on Loans**

In addition to another appropriation, he said, "it may become necessary to urge that mortgage lending on residential construction be curtailed in nondefense areas, and that such curtailment be applied to higher cost building even in defense areas."

With priorities in steel and diversion of ships to other uses, transportation facilities for lumber and other building materials may be "alarmingly" curtailed before long, Mr. Palmer warned.

As means of avoiding a bottleneck in housing he proposed the following:

Use of substitute building materials instead of those essential to other phases of defense.

Application of priorities on residential construction to give preference to defense housing needs.

Utilization of available machinery to obviate unreasonable advance in cost to residential construction.

Expansion of the national housing act to encourage further private building in defense areas in order to hold as nearly as possible to the present high level of privately financed construction in spite of the increasing difficulties anticipated.

**Survey of Cities**

Estimating a need of 400,000 homes in defense areas to be supplied by private builders in the 1942 fiscal year, Mr. Palmer noted a wide disparity in the performance of private enterprise in this field to date.

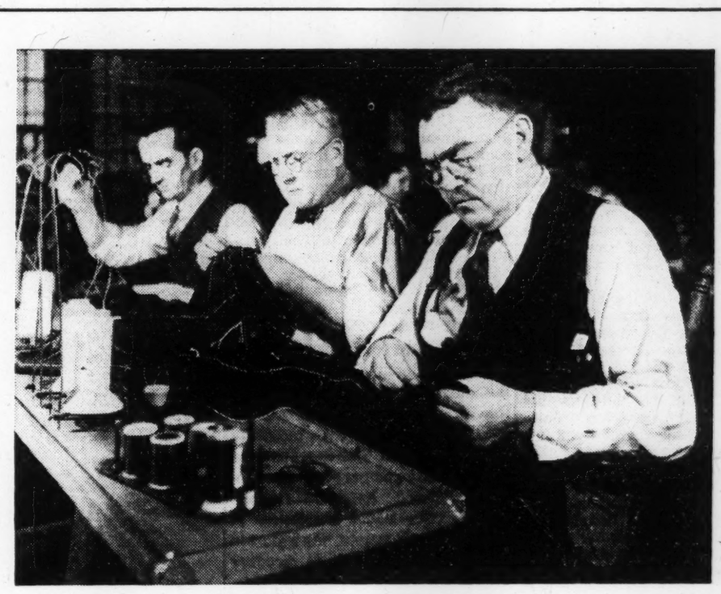
"In communities such as Boston, Detroit, Jacksonville, Miami, Washington, San Francisco, Oakland, and Alameda, private building appears to be accounting for its full share of the housing needs," he said.

"In Seattle, private construction is running 27 per cent ahead of last year's level. On the other hand, a pick-up in the rate of private building is needed if the goals for private enterprise are to be attained in Buffalo, Baltimore, Bridgeport, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Canton, and Akron."

## American Geologist Held By Police at Madrid

MADRID, June 12 (AP)—Lecandon H. Grove, American geologist employed by the Spanish Petroleum Company, has been under arrest by Spanish police since June 9.

The United States Embassy, which has taken steps to obtain Mr. Grove's release, said no formal charges were preferred against him, although it was understood the police were interested in geology maps he made during field expeditions seeking oil deposits.

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# Largest Plane Motor Plant Is Dedicated at Cincinnati

By Albert D. Hughes
*Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 12—A new aircraft engine plant—the largest in the United States—was dedicated today, marking perhaps the greatest single gain in the aircraft industry in a year when production "miracles" have become almost routine events.

With William S. Knudsen, Director of the Office of Production Management, and other high Government officials attending, the Wright Aeronautical Corporation opened its new aircraft engine plant at Lockland, suburb of Cincinnati.

This plant is the first especially erected to produce airplane motors for the national defense program and is the largest defense project undertaken so far by the aviation industry. Officials predict the plant will turn out hundreds of motors by the end of the summer and that by July, 1942, production will reach 1,000 motors of 1,700 horsepower each month.

**Wrights Return**

Construction of an engine factory in Cincinnati also marks the return of the Wrights to Ohio. Orville Wright was guest of honor at the dedication. In 1909, at Dayton, slightly over 50 miles away, the Wright Brothers founded the original Wright Company which was the predecessor to this giant plant.

Just an idea in Washington 12 months ago, the new Lockland plant has become a "pilot" plant in the working out of legal and financial procedures in defense plant construction among the Treasury Department, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and the Army.

It has been dedicated just a year from the day that Mr. Knudsen, then Chairman of the National Defense Advisory Commission, approved the plans for the factory. Plans stipulated that the plant must be built in the "inter-mountain" area for protection from possible enemy bombing.

A survey made shortly after the plant approval by Rudolph F. Gagg, assistant to the general manager of Wright Aeronautical, indicated that Cincinnati had the industrial facilities, labor, transportation, fuel, power, and water sources necessary for the plant.

Picture then a city already a machine-tool center, laboring under one of the biggest booms in its history, asked to aid in securing the 2,400 new machines and the 12,000 workmen that would be required by this plant in full operation. Obviously the city couldn't do it all or at once.

**Long-Range Program**

The Wright company first began a machine-tool designing program and a great long-range replacement labor program in its Paterson, N. J., plant in order to supply machines and workers for Cincinnati. Then the company completed the site-buying details, and on Oct. 23 Guy M. Vaughan, President of the company, broke ground for the new factory.

The Wright company leased office space in Norwood, another suburb of Cincinnati, where it began to set up a clerical force and at the same time inaugurated six worker-training programs to supply personnel for the new factory. Four of the worker-training projects are in vocational schools in Cincinnati. Two are company projects, one at American Rolling Mills at Middletown, Ohio, and the other in the Norwood plant.

On Dec. 2 contracts were awarded for construction of an aluminum cylinder head foundry, largest in the world, whose output will equal the combined output of the two aluminum foundries in Paterson. On Dec. 15 a contract for the main plant was awarded and construction began in 12 hours. Just 142 days from the time ground was broken operation of production lines began, even before other sections of the factory were finished.

What was farm land in the Lockland Valley eight months ago now is the largest aviation defense project in the United States, and the first of the strictly air-defense factories to inaugurate operations.

The Cincinnati plant will produce double-row 14-cylinder air-cooled engines of 1,700 horsepower. By July, 1942, when peak production is scheduled to be reached, the plant will turn out 2,000,000 horsepower each month, or over 1,000 engines a month. These engines will be used principally in "offensive" types of planes, such as scout bombers, dive bombers, torpedo bombers, attack bombers, and long-range bombers.

**Jobs for 18,000**

The Cincinnati plant will swell the engine horsepower output of the Wright Company to nearly 4,000,000 horsepower each month at peak production. The five Paterson plants of the company are producing 1,650,000 horsepower each month, with 18,000 employees at work. At peak output, the Paterson plants are expected to produce 1,780,000 horsepower monthly.

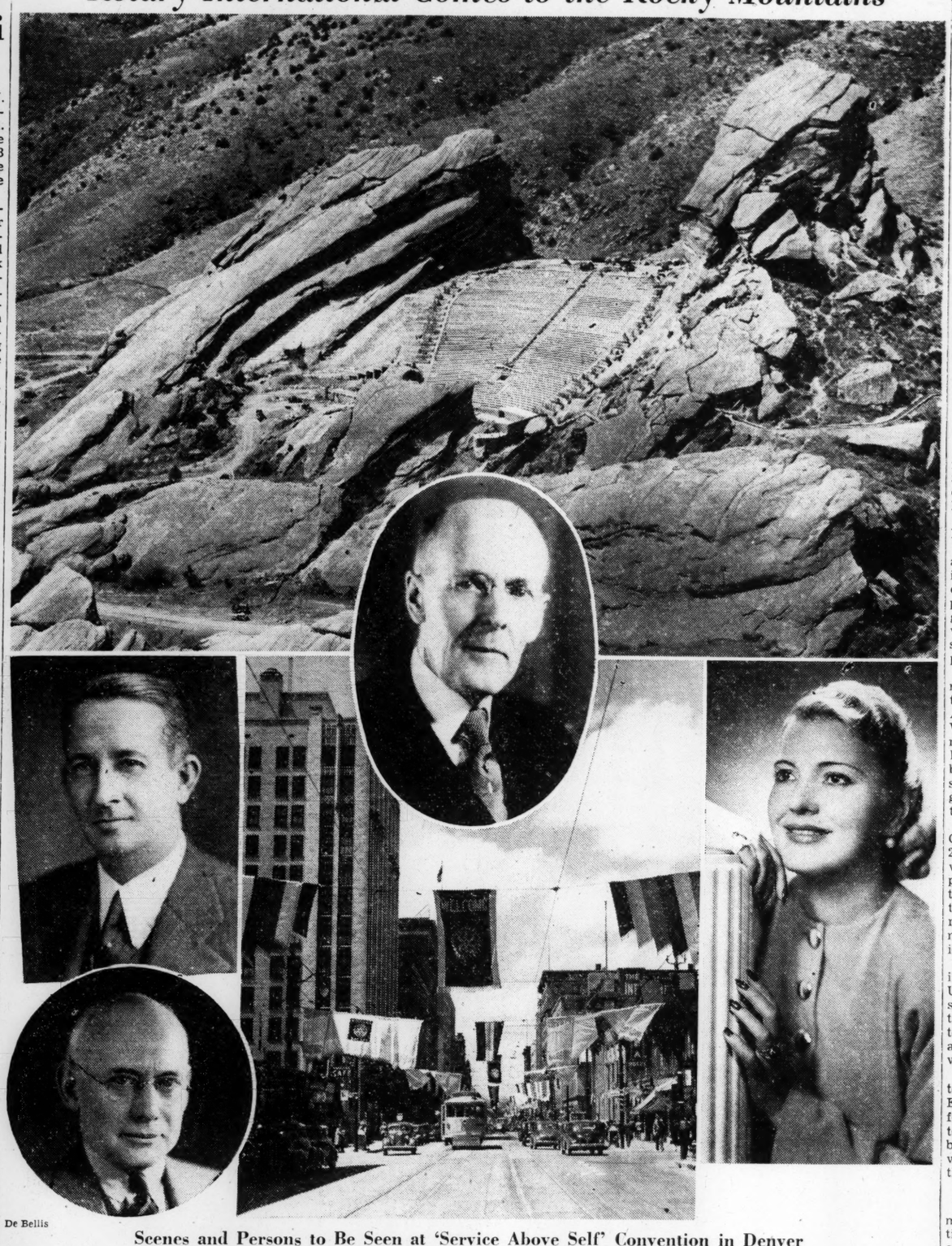
Paterson production consists of nine types of engines—the Whirlwinds, ranging from 350 to 480 horsepower, and the Cyclones, ranging from 850 to 2,000 horsepower.

In Lockland there are over 2,700 employees working on temporary "pilot" lines that went into action on April 14. "Pilot" lines are production lines containing some of every type of machine tool needed to complete each section of the engine. These lines already have put production two months ahead. Later the "pilot" lines will emerge into permanent production lines as new sections of the factory are opened. Some 200 employees are being added each month to swell this complement of workers.

To assist engine production at Lockland, well over 40 per cent of the engine parts are subcontracted by Wright among outside manufacturers. These include crankcases being made by Otis Elevator, Harrison, N. J., propeller shafts by Eaton Manufacturing, Cleveland, Ohio; crankshafts by Ohio Crankshaft, Cleveland; master and articulating rods, by Graham-Paige Motor Company; and pistons and rocker arms by Hudson Motor Car Company, both of Detroit, Mich.

The Cincinnati development consists of 12 buildings covering 2,120,000 square feet of floor space.

# *Rotary International Comes to the Rocky Mountains*



De Bellis

**Scenes and Persons to Be Seen at 'Service Above Self' Convention in Denver**

**Top: Park of the Red Rocks, showing open air theater in which opening session of the Rotary convention will be held. Bottom: Seventeenth Street, Denver, decorated for the Rotarians' meeting. Center inset: Paul P. Harris, founder and President Emeritus, Rotary International. Inset, upper left: Armando de Arruda Pereira of Sao Paulo, Brazil, President. Inset, lower left, Chesley R. Perry of Chicago, Secretary. Inset at right: Helen Jepson, Metropolitan Opera star, who will sing at the opening session.**

# City of Denver in Gala Attire For Convention of Rotarians

By John B. Goodman
*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DENVER, Colo., June 12—Having spared nothing in preparations, this gaily bedecked city is primed and ready to play host to a record attendance of 12,000 members of Rotary International and their families from thirty countries of the world, beginning June 15 and continuing through June 20.

It will be the second time in 15 years that Denver, nestled at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, has been selected as the convention city of the organization of business and professional men whose motto is "Service Above Self."

Because of war conditions throughout Europe the 1941 convention of the Rotarians will be particularly significant. In virtually all of the Nazi-dominated countries of the world today Rotary Clubs, which stand for democratic ideals not in keeping with totalitarianism, have been forced to disband.

One of the objectives of the club's 210,000 members in more than 5,000 chapters now operating is "the advancement of international understanding, good will and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service."

**Opportunities Canvassed**

Through convention addresses and group discussion meetings, Rotarians will discuss the conclave theme, "The Rotarian Amid World Conflict," in an effort to ascertain how the organization may best implement its principles of good will during the present world conditions.

Many of the delegates coming to the convention will be refugees from Europe. The Denver Club has taken special care to arrange for them.

Plans which have been in the making for several months have placed particular emphasis on making everyone in attendance here feel "at home," especially the foreigner.

So completely has everything been planned that even the English man or woman who wants afternoon refreshments made in the true custom of their land, will find it just that way at the convention. Specialists on all types of food have been secured.

Hundreds of the delegates will be taken into private homes during their stay here.

Prior to the beginning of the convention registrations, officials thought the difficulties of ocean travel might hinder the success of this year's meeting. However, delegates already have registered from Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Canada, Canal Zone, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, England, Federated Malay States, Finland, Hawaii, Hungary, India, Lebanon, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, South Africa, Straits Settlements, Switzerland, Uruguay and Venezuela, in addition to the United States.

**Dedications Planned**

Eagerly awaiting the arrival of the convention, Denver has been saving two of its prize municipal undertakings for dedication—the Park of the Red Rocks open air theater and the $375,000 addition to its City Auditorium.

The convention will get under way June 15 with special ceremonies which will not only mark the opening parley but also the official inauguration of the natural, huge theater which lies in the sandstone formation of the foothills of the Rockies 15 miles from the center of the city.

For four years the outdoor theater has been the object of intensive work by the National Park Service, installing seats for about 10,000 persons and completing refinements to make it one of the most outstanding open air theaters in the world.

The natural acoustics of the theater are so perfect an ordinary speaking voice on the mammoth stage may be heard at the top of the seventy rows of seats, about 300 feet away.

Miss Helen Jepson, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, supported by the 80-piece Denver Municipal Orchestra and the Denver Festival Chorus of 100 voices, will present the feature program of the convention opening. It will be radiocast over the coast-to-coast network of the Columbia Broadcasting System and its new network in South America.

Armando de Arruda Pereira of Sao Paulo, Brazil, International President, will officially open the ceremonies. Gov. Ralph L. Carr of Colorado and Mayor Ben F. Stapleton of Denver will deliver brief addresses.

To enhance the natural colorful setting of the convention a tribe of Indians from the reservation at Pine Ridge, S. D., will take part in the musical pageant to be given. They also will be in attendance at other events during the week.

Earlier on June 15 will be the dedication of a monument atop 14,260-foot high Mount Evans in commemoration of the convention. This monument will serve as the base for a mountain peak range-finder. In it will be sealed a metal box containing messages from Rotary officials, a roster of names of the 5,000 clubs in the world, a special list of all Rotarians in Colorado and copies of the Rotary magazines.

The special dedication of this monument will be made by Allison Ware of Chico, Calif., First Vice-President of the organization.

Heading the group of speakers for the week is Paul P. Harris, Chicago attorney who founded Rotary in 1905. Other speakers will include Clifton L. Utley, foreign affairs specialist; Barclay Acheson, a roving editor of Reader's Digest; Clarence Streit of "Union Now" fame; Enrique Gil, Argentine financial expert; Mayor C. F. Zeidler of Milwaukee, Wis., and others.

On the afternoon of June 17 will be held the Wagon Wheel Fiesta at the Temple Buell estate, a garden party for ladies. On June 18 the women visitors will see a style show displaying $150,000 worth of gowns. During the convention there will be special entertainments for sons and daughters of delegates and district and fellowship dinners for club members.

# *Chapel Service Is Not Outmoded Or, So Says Ohio State's Survey*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Those who still think college days are "hey-hey" days should study a survey recently completed at the Ohio State University.

Chief fact established by the survey was that four out of every five students would like to see a voluntary chapel service established on the campus.

Of the 1,964 students taking part in the poll, 1,649, or 84.9 per cent said there was a need for a chapel service, and 315, or 15.1 per cent, indicated a negative opinion.

The "sampling" was taken in the five large colleges of the University—agriculture, arts and sciences, commerce and administration, education, and engineering—and 259 students, or 13.2 per cent, indicated their willingness to work on committees in charge of chapel programs.

The study was made by the United Religious Projects Committee, appointed by President Howard L. Bevis. Including in its membership students, faculty, and religious workers, the committee is an outgrowth of the "Religion in Life Week" program formerly held annually at Ohio State.

This program was a comprehensive schedule of talks and conferences in which national religious leaders took part. The present committee is responsible for the development and co-ordination of an all-campus program of united religious activities to be conducted throughout the entire year. Its temporary chairman is Kenneth S. Kline, Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

The committee also inquired into student preference on different types of programs which might be conducted. Largest vote, 52.6 per cent, was for programs of good music by choirs, glee clubs, symphonic orchestras, and the like. Next came the 45.5 per cent who expressed a desire to hear prominent speakers on contemporary problems, followed by 40.9 per cent who want to see "special plays or motion pictures."

Participation in formal worship service was desired by 18.8 per cent.

It was indicated also that the students want the chapel meetings frequently and "on their own time." By large pluralities, they said they wanted them held once a week (the questionnaire mentioned every two weeks and once a month) and on Sunday, the latter in preference to two alternate mid-week hours during the school day.

## 2,100 Plane Workers Give Up Vacations

*By the Associated Press*

St. Louis, Mo., June 12 C. W. France, General Manager of the Curtiss-Wright airplane plant here, said 2,100 employees have agreed to go without vacations this summer to help speed production of warplanes.

They will receive checks covering vacation allowances this week end.

# Speed-Up Is Demanded In U. S. Defense Output

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, June 12—Demands that the Government and private industry take immediate and drastic steps to increase America's admittedly insufficient national defense production are reaching a crescendo here.

Refusing to admit that there is any valid reason why the May output of military planes, as disclosed by the Office of Production Management yesterday, should be lower than that of April, officials are united in the belief that some strong stimulus is needed if this country is to fulfill its role of "democratic arsenal" in time.

Declaring that action not words are now needed, Donald M. Nelson, chief of the OPM Purchasing Division, is urging that the Government immediately expand the current $41,000,000,000 defense program, which he terms too small and too slow.

**A Gigantic Task**

German military production is now in the neighborhood of $3,000,000,000 a month and this country has got to step fast and high to equal it, Mr. Nelson said.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and William S. Knudsen, Director General of the OPM, are also calling for an extra boost in production—particularly in aircraft. This might well be accomplished, they suggest, through regional wage level agreements within the industry and a bonus system for plants with outstanding production records.

While these demands are being made at home, Washington reports two significant moves elsewhere. Announcement is made by the White House that W. Averell Harriman, President Roosevelt's lend-lease expediter in London, has been ordered to the Near East to supervise the arrival of American goods for Britain's Eastern Mediterranean forces.

Coincidentally, the Maritime Commission has announced that 26 American freighters laden with war goods are nearing Red Sea ports. Great importance is attached to this news since this newly-established United States-Red Sea route is expected to become the main supply line for British forces in that part of the world.

Indeed, there is a strong belief in military circles here that, if the United States quickly ships a substantial volume of supplies over this route, British chances of victory in Asia Minor, North Africa and particularly at the Suez Canal will be enhanced 100 per cent.

Technically the goods will go to some "neutral" power such as Egypt, since the Lend-Lease Law forbids the delivery of munitions to belligerents in American ships, but actually British depot agents will pick them up at whatever port they are landed.

**An Important Front**

The decision to send Mr. Harriman to the Near East "in connection with arrangement for the receipt of American equipment being shipped there from the United States" is cited as additional evidence that this front is considered of first importance and as one on which this country is going to make a major effort in the matter of supplies.

British reverses in this area have been laid to a severe shortage of equipment rather than to faulty leadership or lack of training.

Yesterday's word that the May production of military aircraft in this country was 1,334 as compared with 1,389 during the previous month has raised a storm of criticism, particularly as the decline was semiofficially attributed to the Memorial Day week end. The feeling is strong that holidays and week ends should not be permitted to interfere with production and that steps should be taken to see that the aircraft industry is so organized that it cannot happen again.

This unfavorable reaction was partially overcome, however, by the statement from Mr. Knudsen that by next fall the United States will be producing more airplanes than any other Nation.

He was joined in addressing some 200 plane manufacturers here by Mr. Knox, who urged that regional wage agreements, presumably similar to the shipbuilding agreements recently concluded on the West Coast, be established for the airplane industry, thereby reducing labor friction over wage differentials and stabilizing employment.

The Secretary also said that a bonus system was working well in the shipbuilding industry and that it would pay increased production dividends in the aircraft industry.

Mr. Nelson also announced that simplification of various lines of consumer merchandise, through a reduction in the number of different styles, models, colors and qualities, will soon be proposed by the OPM. He said that this would be done principally in those lines of goods in which consumer production impinges most strongly upon production for the Nation's armed forces.

## Mrs. Morrow Backs Service Club Drive

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, June 12—The campaign of the United Service Organizations for National Defense to build service clubs close to defense centers will place there "the last outposts" of the American home, in the opinion of Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, who addressed 300 women workers of the Metropolitan Women's Division of the U. S. O. at their second report meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday.

"No campaign I have ever read of or worked on seems more appropriate for women to take part in than this," Mrs. Morrow declared. "If we believe in having our homes defended, surely we can make a temporary home for the defenders."

Mrs. Morrow, a member of the U. S. O. committee in Englewood, N. J., gave pointers to the women in the art of soliciting funds in the $10,765,000 campaign. Most important of all, she declared, were belief in one's own cause and use of the language of faith. She urged workers to be grateful for whatever sums were contributed, and advised them to remember what their individual efforts would do for some lonely boy when they were bogged down in campaign work details.

## 'Scotty' Loses Suit —But Nothing Else

LOS ANGELES, June 12 (AP)—Julian M. Gerard of New York won a suit for accounting against "Death Valley Scotty" yesterday, but the judge pointed out it doesn't bring any return in the shape of gold.

In other words, there is nothing to be accounted. The judgment was on a 1907 agreement between Scotty and Mr. Gerard and entitles Mr. Gerard to 22½ per cent interest in the Knickerbocker Quartz Mines, which now do not exist, testimony in the recent trial disclosed.

Federal Judge Ben Harrison commented:

"There is no evidence before the court that the defendant has ever, at any time, extracted any valuable minerals from any location, prospected or mined in Death Valley or any other place.

"It further appears from the evidence that Scott first discovered a prospect in the form of the plaintiff but the pay dirt soon pinched out."

The court ruled that no claim might be made on the Death Valley Castle, which court testimony revealed was in the name of Albert M. Johnson, Scotty's partner. Continuing the comment, the judge said:

"But when he discovered Johnson he uncovered a large body of pay ore that is paying excellent return."

## Lutherans Debate Resolution on War

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—The thirteenth annual convention of the United Lutheran Synod of New York was expected to act on a resolution opposing "war as an instrument of national policy."

The Long Island Conference on June 11 offered a resolution condemning the "Unchristian character of war," and suggesting the convention go on record against a "war policy."

Embracing New York, New England, northern New Jersey, the Synod, heard the Rev. George R. F. Tamke, pastor of St. John's Church, Union City, N. J., declare this as a "great and significant period of world history."

"Perhaps we shall never live through more trying times or be called to make greater sacrifices," he said. "Also this generation may never face more glorious opportunities, for 'man's extremity is God's opportunity.'"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# Defense-Conscious Dayton To Take Time for Centennial

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DAYTON, Ohio, June 12—Despite the stress on defense activities, Dayton will take time off to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the signing of its original charter. Indeed, the whole Miami Valley—19 counties—will join in a week of centennial observances beginning June 15.

The celebration really will begin June 14 when the city plans to turn out in honor of its noted inventor, Charles F. Kettering, head of General Motors Research Division. Dayton is proud of Mr. Kettering. It honors him not only for his achievements in the field of research, but for his civil and educational contributions to the community.

That there is a close relationship between education and invention, is attested by Mr. Kettering's activities which have been divided into these two major fields.

Born on a farm near Loundenville, in Ashland County, Mr. Kettering worked as a boy on the farm and went to the village school. He studied further at Wooster college and at Ohio State University, graduating in 1904. He turned, at first, to teaching, in a rural school but the investigating urges was too active to allow him to remain and he turned to a job in the engineering department at the National Cash Register plant in Dayton.

**Eminent Associates**

At the Dayton factory, Mr. Kettering associated with men who rose to places of leadership in industry. One of these was Col. E. A. Deds. The two must have talked much of inventing things. During the time they were not at the cash register factory, the two worked with their first self-starter which became, it is said, the first such successful aid to the motorists.

Along about the same time, Mr. Kettering, remembering the difficulties of life without modern lighting, turned his attention to farm light equipment, which was first built to accommodate his parents on their Ashland County farm. Both of these inventions claimed international notice and patronage and thus, in time, Mr. Kettering came to be associated with General Motors.

In Dayton, Mr. Kettering is a strong supporter of many civic, welfare, municipal and other programs and projects. He was one of the originators of the Engineers Club here, donating the building which houses the organization, the need of which he saw when big industrial enterprises called many engineers to Dayton.

**Coronation Ball**

As to the celebrating of Dayton's centennial, a coronation ball will also be held on the night of June 14. The crowned heads will be the ones of Miss Dayton and Miss Miami Valley. Their combined courts will include 85 young women selected from the counties participating in Dayton's anniversary party.

During the centennial week Dayton's present accomplishments will be stressed along with past glories. Army air corps stations are busy at Dayton's two flying fields, Wright and Patterson. These fields are making major displays of war planes and of the many pieces of equipment developed in these stations. There will be a "Parade of Defense," under Maj. John H. Fite of Wright Field which will be accompanied by flight maneuvers by local Army aviators.

On the final day of the celebration, June 22, the Municipal Airport Expansion for Defense will be dedicated.

Commercial aviation and peacetime industry are also coming in for recognition. At the county fairgrounds there will be a show of Miami Valley products. And, on June 19, designated Aviation Day in honor of Dayton's famed Wright Brothers, a commercial aviation show is planned at the fairgrounds.

There will be numerous other special events.

# 1841—Dayton Turns a Century—1941

A Camera's-Eye View of a Centennial

**Top: Miami Valley Centennial Celebration queen and court for leading roles in pageant. Center: Montgomery County's Grecian "old" courthouse in Dayton. This will be one of the "open house" points during the celebration. Bottom: First railroad train, in reproduction for the Dayton-Miami Valley event.**

# 'I Hear America Singing' Tops Recordings

**Review of Recordings**

Combine poetry expressing genuine American feeling with a composer who knows his way in modern music, give it to a popular singer of the classics supported by a good orchestra and well-balanced chorus, and you have the elements of what vaudeville used to call a "natural." Such indeed is George Kleinsinger's "I Hear America Singing," based on the poetry of Walt Whitman, and sung by John Charles Thomas, with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Radio Chorus and the Victor Symphony Orchestra, just released by RCA Victor.

While this album may not, musically speaking, be a masterpiece, the libretto is stirring. The time is right for such a piece, for it is geared to our feelings. Those who enjoyed the Robinson-La Touche "Ballad for Americans" will enjoy "I Hear America Singing," for it is akin in feeling.

American music had quite a play, in fact, in current disk releases. Welcome, because we believe it has not been completely recorded to date is Howard Hanson's "Merry Mount" Suite, conducted by the composer with the Eastman Rochester Symphony Orchestra, a Victor album. Dealing with a colony in Quincy, Mass., whose activities displeased the Puritans, the music opens with an austere feeling, moves on to a children's dance, has a very beautiful love theme, and closes with the maypole dance. Walter Piston's Carnival Song, from "Lorenzo di Medici," done by the Harvard Glee Club with the brass ensemble of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and organ, depicts well the raucous vulgarity of a carnival crowd. It is modern in feeling.

**New Music Recordings**

New Music Recordings has released a recording of Frederick Jacobi's Scherzo for flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, and horn, done by a wind ensemble from the Juilliard School of Music, a work resembling a modernized version of the "Danse Macabre" with Viennese feeling. David Diamond's Prelude and Fugue in C sharp major, on the other side, played by Leonard Bernstein, pianist, though modern, obviously stems from the traditional forms.

When one considers how often Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto is played, one wonders how the First Piano Concerto, done by Jesús María Sanromá and the Boston Pops Orchestra, for Victor, could have been so long neglected. Soloist and orchestra work together beautifully in this rarely performed work. On the sixth side Mr. Sanromá does Nos. 18 and 45 of the popular "Songs Without Words." Another piano album provides the teamwork of Vitya Vronsky and Victor Babin in two-keyboard arrangements of Bach's Sonatas, Nos. 4 and 5, a Victor album. Since this music was composed by Bach for two organ keyboards the double piano arrangement, which is beautifully simple, preserves the original feeling. Toscha Seidel, violinist, with piano accompaniment, plays an arrangement of Brahms' gypsy melodies, entitled "Brahmsiana," and Wilhelmj's arrangement of Wagner's "Album Leaf" for Victor.

The seventeenth century in France is caught to perfection in a transcription made and played by Marcel Grandjany, harpist, of Loeillet's Toccata. On the other side of a harp transcription of Saint-Saëns' piano transcription of a Bach Largo, well played and recorded by Victor. Two lively pieces, excellent examples of the composers' styles, are the Mozart Marches in D major (K. 335 and 408) coupled with Haydn's Overture in D major, played by the Societe des Concerts orchestra, Edvard Fendler, conductor, a Victor European recording obviously made some time ago.

**Famous Duets**

A top vocal album by Victor gives an excellent recital by Elisabeth Rethberg and Ezio Pinza of famous duets and arias from Mozart's operas. There is the "Thy Little Hand, Love," duet from "Don Giovanni," the duet, "If Madame Should Call You" and "Grant Me, O God of Love," from "Le Nozze di Figaro," and the arias, "Cruel One, Why Have You," by Miss Rethberg, and, "No Longer Will You Flutter," by Mr. Pinza.

Good interpretations, rather than the sheerly emotional, are Marian Anderson's renditions of "Love, Come Aid My Weakness" and "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice" from Saint-Saëns' "Samson and Delilah," for Victor.

John Charles Thomas sings two beautiful hymns, Thompson's "Softly and Tenderly" and Crosby-Sweney's "Tell Me the Story of Jesus," to the organ accompaniment of Carroll Hollister, for Victor.

Donald Dickson, baritone, sings of the mercurial Slavic feeling regarding spring with renditions of Rachmaninoff's popular "Floods of Spring" and "Sorrow in Spring."

In the popular field, Charles Magnante, who has made the accordion a virtuoso instrument, does 10 popular sides in Columbia's "Accordiana." Jerry Colonna is heard in "Lalita," for Columbia, while Xavier Cugat and his orchestar play sinuously the familiar rumbas, "Tony's Wife" and "La Cucaracha."

If you have a musical sense of humor you will enjoy excellent Okeh versions of Brahms' "Hungarian Dance," No. 5 and the Irish favorite, "Stack of Barley," by Claude Thornhill's Orchestra.

# First Ships Taken To Be Denmark's

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—Chairman Emory S. Land of the Maritime Commission said yesterday that Danish vessels probably would be the first of the foreign flag ships idle in American ports to be requisitioned by the United States.

The Danish ships will be first, he said, because negotiations for them are much farther along than those dealing with Italian and German vessels. He added that as far as he was concerned the "status quo" would be maintained for French ships under custody in American ports, indicating that for the present they probably would not be taken over for operation by the Commission.

Admiral Land talked to reporters after seeing President Roosevelt and, he said, discussing with him in a general way the transfer of some foreign ships to Great Britain.

# Noe, Long Intimate, Opposes Tax Charges

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 12 (AP)—James A. Noe, National Democratic Committeeman from Louisiana, former interim Governor and intimate of the late Huey P. Long, pleaded innocent yesterday to Federal income tax evasion charges after his demurrer seeking to quash the indictment was overruled by Federal Judge Wayne G. Borah.

Government counsel alleged that Huey Long and his successor as Governor, the late O. K. Allen, were secret partners with Mr. Noe, Seymour Weiss, and others in the Win or Lose Oil Corporation, jointly charged, and silently shared in huge corporation profits and dividends in 1935, in transactions in which the Government alleges it was defrauded of $32,416.

State Senator Joseph Cawthorn, corporation attorney, entered its plea of innocence and the trial was tentatively set for mid-August.

Weiss, another Long intimate and former treasurer of the Long political machine, pleaded guilty in this case several months ago when he cleared the slate of Federal charges against him here with guilty pleas and went to Atlanta Penitentiary for a four-year Federal term.

# Nazi News Agency Condemned

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, June 11 (AP)—The Argentine Chamber of Deputies urged the Government to act against the Transocean News Service, a German news agency, and to push its campaign against "fifth column" activities.

By a vote of 73 to 16 the Chamber adopted a resolution directing the Government to disclose what steps have been taken to halt "fifth column" operations in Argentina. Minister of the Interior Miguel Culaciati must reply to the Chamber tomorrow.

The resolution charged that meetings had been held in the German Embassy in Buenos Aires at which the Argentine form of government was assailed.

The resolution urged specifically that action be taken against Transocean, and it charged that German money had been used to spread Nazi propaganda through the Spanish language newspapers of the country.

Transocean, which has no connection with any United States news service, was indicted by a United States Federal grand jury March 11 for violation of the Foreign Agents Registry Act, the Government charging that Transocean had established a branch in the United States in October, 1938, to further the interests of the German Government and Nazi Party without registering with the State Department as an agent of a foreign principal.

Also indicted were Manfred Zapp, its manager, and Guenther Tonn, an employee, now held at Ellis Island without bail in deportation proceedings.

# War Declaration Urged to Spur U. S.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12 (AP)—A declaration of war to awaken the populace is urged by C. Jared Ingersoll, chief of the Philadelphia Ordnance District.

"I wish war would be declared so that we would all wake up to what the facts are on the present international situation," he declared yesterday after meeting with industrialists interested in national defense production.

"We are too slow in this district in the production of the necessities for national defense, although I do admit that the Philadelphia district is away ahead of any other area. The machine tool situation is the bottleneck of our modern defense armament program. The Army now is setting tough delivery dates to hurry production, and we feel that it will bring results."

# Texas Bill Bans Reds From State Ballots

AUSTIN, Texas, June 12 (AP)—Only the signature of Gov. W. Lee O'Daniel was needed yesterday on a bill to bar Nazi, Communist and Fascist Party nominees from general election ballots in Texas.

The measure was passed by both Houses of the Legislature.

Homer Brooks of Houston, Secretary of the State Communist Party, is a candidate in the United States Senatorial race and ballots have been printed with his name on them. State officials said they were not prepared to say what effect the bill, effective the minute it is signed, would have on Mr. Brooks' candidacy.

# Publicity Minister Named for Canada

OTTAWA, June 12 (AP)—Joseph T. Thorson, Manitoba attorney and a member of the House of Commons, yesterday was sworn in as Minister of National War Services.

Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King, in announcing the appointment, said radio broadcasting, filmmaking and other official publicity services would come under Mr. Thorson's supervision.

The new Minister—nineteenth of the Cabinet—will co-ordinate existing public information services of the Government with a view to "obtaining of the utmost aid from the people of Canada in the national emergency," Mr. King said.


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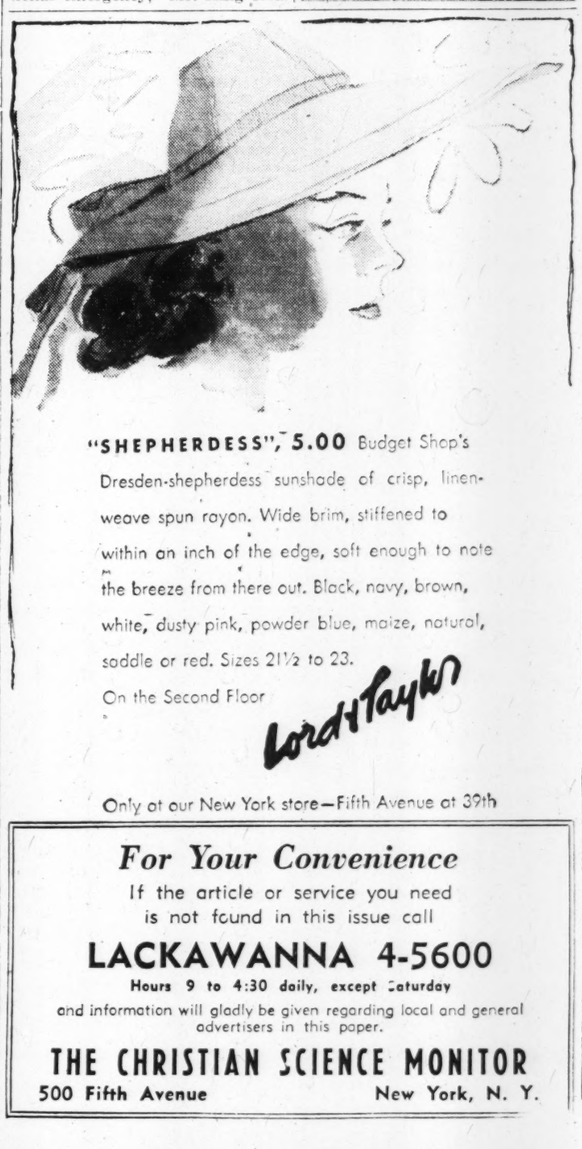


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# G.O.P. Women Forget Politics In Readiness to Aid Defense

By Mary Hornaday
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, June 12—Republican women will speed into home defense ranks along with Democrats when orders come from Washington, Mrs. Charles W. Weis, Jr., of Rochester, N. Y., President of the National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs, declared here at the close of a six weeks' speaking trip to 22 Middle and Far Western States.

"There is no partisanship in their attitude toward necessary defense or their availability for defense work," Mrs. Weis reported.

Many Republican clubs will keep going all summer; others have set up telephone network committees that can call members into action within 24 hours.

That doesn't mean, however, that Republican women have suddenly gone over to the opposition camp in politics, Mrs. Weis hastened to explain. "It was evident throughout my trip," she said, "that despite New Deal efforts to break down the two-party system under the guise of patriotism and the unlimited emergency, there is fixed determination to uphold its operation."

She found Republican women disturbed that production is not moving faster and advocating the appointment of an able over-all administrator. She found them critical of President Roosevelt's "timidity in enforcing an end to defiant and radical minorities in the labor movement," and demanding additional decreases in non-defense governmental expenditures.

"Women especially gave significant evidence of their alertness to the attempts to throttle discussion and to bottleneck information about what is going on," she said.

Asked whether Republican women approved Wendell Willkie's outright co-operation in the Roosevelt foreign policy, Mrs. Weis replied evasively: "We all admire Mr. Willkie for sticking to his beliefs."

"There is no question that women generally approve steps taken to aid Britain 'short of war,' but they mean 'short of war,'" she added.

Blackstone

**Mrs. Charles W. Weis, Jr.**

President of National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs.

The extended cross-country trip was Mrs. Weis' first as new President of the Federation. Mother of two daughters and a son at Yale, she explained that six years ago she found herself indulging in a "good deal of destructive criticism of the New Deal," so decided to do something constructive in the Republican Party. She became County Vice-Chairman and was a delegate to the Philadelphia convention before assuming leadership of the Federation last fall.

Mrs. Weis describes her interest in politics as "all my own doing" except for the fact that Mrs. Frank Gannett, wife of the former Presidential aspirant, is a first cousin of her husband, a lithographer with the Stecker-Traung Company in Rochester.

# C.I.O. Opposes Penalties As NDLMB Club

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—While both the Senate and House debated strike curb proposals and informed sources said legislation might soon be offered to penalize strikers who defied the National Defense Labor Mediation Board, Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, made it clear the national C. I. O. leadership would fight such a program.

Upholding the "fundamental right to strike," the C. I. O. head and member of the NDLMB charged that the proposals under debate were "vicious and have but a single intent—to destroy organized labor. They must be fought and defeated."

The C. I. O. chief also roundly condemned use of the Army in labor disputes, administration of the Selective Service Act on a virtual "work or fight" basis, and any action cited by the NDLMB "to impose compulsory arbitration."

In a formal statement addressed to all C. I. O. units throughout the country, Mr. Murray called on every union member to oppose these things.

**Objective of C. I. O.**

"The C. I. O. and its affiliated organizations," he declared, "are dedicated to a single objective—to obtain a better life for the working men and women of this nation through increased wages and improved working conditions. The C. I. O. unions must and shall continue to work for the fulfillment of this objective.

"At the present time the rising corporate profits and the increasing cost of living of the working people amply justify the demands of the workers for increased wages and improved working conditions.

"In seeking this goal the workers must continue to enjoy their fundamental right to strike. This right cannot and must not be impaired by Government officials or legislative action."

Mr. Murray singled out legislative proposals of Representative Carl Vinson (D) of Georgia and Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas for attack.

**House Assailed**

He likewise condemned the action of the House in stipulating that none of the funds in the recently approved $10,000,000,000 Army bill could be paid to men who refuse NDLMB settlement recommendations and remain on strike. He pointed out that such men could not be re-employed in any plant working on Government contracts.

Use of the armed forces in industrial disputes, the C. I. O. head contended, "can only serve to create a status of enforced labor in this Nation."

As for a "work or fight" Selective Service policy, Mr. Murray called it "a flagrant abuse of the conscription law and an open breach of faith with labor."

# Roosevelt Names Stone as Chief Justice

*Continued from Page 1*

and wiry little South Carolinian bacame Mr. Associate Justice Byrnes.

The confirmation was made first business of the day and the vote was unanimous. It was taken on the motion of the venerable Virginia Senator, the Democratic rebel, Carter Glass.

The Republican Senate Leader, Charles L. McNary of Oregon, announced that it was with great pleasure that he joined in Senator Glass's motion.

Harlan Fiske Stone, appointed Chief Justice of the United States today, was born on a farm near the village of Chesterfield in the southwest corner of New Hampshire, the son of Frederic Lauson and Ann Butler Stone.

It was only after several false starts that he settled upon his life work. After an apprenticeship of milking, plowing and making hay on his father's farm he entered Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, to study scientific farming. Then he moved across town to Amherst College, intent upon becoming a physician but before graduation decided he would follow the law.

In later years, when Mr. Stone was appointed Attorney General, the fact that he and President Coolidge had been at Amherst together was emphasized. But Mr. Stone was a year ahead of the slight, reticent Vermonter, was gifted with a physique which made him center rush on the football team in the "push and pull" days of the game, and was president of his class for three successive years. Their contacts at Amherst, therefore, were limited. Their acquaintanceship did not develop, in fact, until Mr. Coolidge was Governor of Massachusetts and Mr. Stone was Dean of Columbia's Law School.

The future justice won a B. S. degree in 1894, taught school two years, returned for an M. A. degree at Amherst in -18797 and took an LL.B. degree from Columbia Law School and was admitted to the New York bar in 1898.

For 20 years he was a member of the faculty of the Columbia Law School. In 1924 he was appointed Attorney General by Presient Coolidge and the following year named Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, a post he held continuously until his elevation as Chief Justice today.

Mr. Stone was married in Chesterfield, N. H., to Miss Agnes Harvey, Sept. 7, 1899. Two sons were born to them. The family have a summer home on Isle de Haut, Penobscot Bay, Maine.

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**Senator James F. Byrnes**

(D) of South Carolina nominated as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Wide World

**Robert H. Jackson**

Attorney General nominated as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

# 98 Leaders of Labor Unions Indorse Roosevelt's Policy

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, June 12—Strengthening the Government's position still further, 98 leaders of the Nation's dominant labor unions, the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, today pledged full support to the President in carrying out his foreign policy even if it should "mean using military and naval measures."

This statement, released through the labor division of the Fight for Freedom, Inc., was regarded as a vote of confidence in both the President's broad defense actions and specifically the use of the Army to bring the North American Aviation Company's struck plant into operation.

Nearly all signers were from the West and Middle West.

"We hail your proclamation of an unlimited national emergency," the statement read, "in the knowledge that you will use the extraordinary powers thereby accruing to you firmly and judiciously.

"We say to you, Mr. President, 'Go forward. Go forward boldly, uncompromisingly. We know you love liberty as we do. We will support you completely till tyranny is erased and liberty wholly victorious.'"

**Saw Totalitarian Threat**

The labor leaders cited the fact that in their efforts to achieve collective bargaining they "were among the first to recognize the great danger to democracy, free trade unions and to all humanity of the totalitarian movements that have swept over Europe during the past 20 years. . . . We fought them with boycotts. We fought them with moral weapons. We warned, we urged, we raised our voices in loud protest. We knew that all civilization was in danger at the hands of the dictators."

The trade unionists recalled their long-standing opposition to war.

"Mr. President," they declared, "we have been opposed to war all our lives. We hate it for its wholesale murder, its destruction of cities and homes, the terrible suffering and hardship it brings upon whole peoples.

"But there are things that are worse than death, worse than the hardship and suffering entailed by war.

"There is slavery, Mr. President, slavery and oppression that never ends, that grinds one to the earth, smashes one's will, dooms one's children to ignorance and blind idolatry and—hunger.

"Slavery, Mr. President, and fear are worse than death. For if the dictators should succeed in defeating the allied democracies, we would live under perpetual fear of the blow they will later strike on us.

"Mr. President, we are fully aware of the meaning of our words. We know the consequences of our decision. We have confidence in you as the spokesman of American democracy in this its most critical hour.

"Mr. President, we are prepared to accept the inevitable conclusions of the militantly democratic and anti-Fascist policy which you proclaimed as yours since the start of your Administration and which has been ours all our lives.

"We did not choose the conflict that threatens, Mr. President, nor have we gone out of our way to look for trouble and shed blood. But we are free men, living in a democratic order, and we treasure that more than mere survival."

# Ore Expert Predicts Added Importance For British Guiana

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

TORONTO—Increasing importance will soon be attached to Great Britain's only South American colony, British Guiana, because of its potential mineral wealth, in the opinion of Smith Bracewell, who was sent to that country seven years ago by the British Government at the head of a geological survey.

Mr. Bracewell, visiting Toronto recently, said that Canada's only source of supply of bauxite, the ore from which aluminum is made, is British Guiana, which, he explained, has been found to possess in addition, gold, diamonds, manganese and iron ore. There are also occurrences of mica, he said.

# Defense Strikes Decline, Other Tie-Ups Averted

*Continued from Page 1*

of an adequate defense as we are determined to attain it," Mr. Knox said.

"From here on the Government of the United States will proceed against these subversive elements as they should be proceeded against—as enemies of the country."

Describing the North American strike as "one of the most serious threats" to national objectives, Mr Knox emphasized that the plant's occupation by the Army on orders of the President, "was no challenge to the working man, but it does carry a determined challenge to those who use those occasions as a cloak to attack American freedom and liberty."

**Strikes Settled**

The main news today is the strikes that are settled and it records these developments:

1. The two-day stoppage of production at the six Detroit plants of the Bohn Aluminum Corporation is at an end. The company and the United Automobile Workers of the Congress of Industrial Organizations are in agreement and work is now resumed on orders affecting nearly the entire supply of bearings and many other parts for military aircraft. The return to work was decided upon when the corporation agreed to make retroactive to June 9 whatever wage increases are negotiated next week by the National Defense Labor Mediation Board.

2. The Die Casters Union of the C. I. O. readily assented to the Mediation Board settlement of the two-day strike at the five Cleveland plants of the Aluminum Company of America. The agreement, ratified at a mass meeting yesterday, embraces blanket wage increases.

3. The North American Aviation Company at Inglewood, Calif., whose plant was reopened when the Army took possession on Monday, today announced resumption of full production "with 100 per cent personnel and 100 per cent efficiency."

4. The Office of Production Management announces the settlement of a month-old strike of two plants of the Detroit Steel Products Company and the Mediation Board breathes easier today after a threatened strike at the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation of San Diego, Calif., was averted by direct negotiation between union and company.

These developments enabled the Mediation Board now to turn its major attention upon the two main defense stoppages still unsettled. One is the strike affecting the 11 San Francisco shipyards where work cannot proceed because of the walkout of American Federation of Labor machinists and the second is the month-long strike of the loggers and lumber mill workers in the Seattle area.

**Other Labor Disputes**

In addition there remained these live strike disputes:

At Pittsburgh A. F. of L. truck drivers who have struck against 179 operators rejected a labor department peace proposal.

In the same city C. I. O. steelworkers threatened to strike two plants of Curtiss-Wright Propeller Division unless wage demands or the alternative of arbitration were acceded to by midnight tonight.

And in a Detroit metal stamping plant a C. I. O. work stoppage threatened to render idle 30,000 employees of the Chrysler and Briggs Manufacturing Company automobile factories.

As Governor of New York State he never saw fit to use troops against labor. In his eight years as chief executive of our nation, he has never used troops against labor.

"But no honorable citizen, be he union member or not, can disapprove of the President's position in refusing to tolerate the wildcat strike precipitated by the enemies of our nation."

This view was disputed by Charles J. Katz, attorney for the C. I. O.-U. A. W. local, in a statement released by the National Lawyers Guild in Washington. Mr. Katz said strikers and their parents were treated like criminals after the army took possession.

# Jackson Works Way Up

Robert H. Jackson, appointed today Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, was born in the family homestead in Spring Creek, Pa., and educated in the Jamestown, N. Y., high school. He attended Union University and Albany Law School.

After becoming a member of the New York Bar in 1913, he became Vice-President and General Counsel of the Jamestown Street Railway.

Mr. Jackson practiced law in Jamestown for 20 years before coming to Washington in 1934 at President Roosevelt's request to become General Counsel of the Internal Revenue Bureau. In this office he won a major income tax judgment against Andrew W. Mellon, former Secretary of the Treasury.

Defending the important registration provisions of the Utility Holding Company Act as SEC Special Counsel in 1935-36, he challenged the greatest of the great power systems, Electric Bond & Share Company, and won in the Supreme Court.

Appointed Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Tax Division in 1936, he moved to the antitrust unit in 1937 and laid the groundwork for the antimonopoly campaign.

Promoted to Solicitor General in 1938, Mr. Jackson argued the cases which sustained the Social Security and Labor Relations Acts and broke the long-established rule against state and Federal Governments' taxing each other's employees.

Becoming Attorney General in 1939, He abolished wire-tapping by Justice Department agents, decreed a strict enforcement of the Hatch Antipolitics Act, and, being as fond of courtroom law as ever, made the first appearance of an Attorney General before the Supreme Court since 1935.

# Climax of Byrnes Career

The appointment of Senator James F. Byrnes of South Carolina as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court today climaxes a legal and legislative career which Senator Byrnes began as a young court reporter in South Carolina.

Following a public school education in Charleston, S. C., Senator Byrnes studied law, edited a newspaper, was elected court solicitor, and, in 1910, by the narrow margin of 57 votes, was elected to Congress.

He remained in the House for 15 years, returning to private law practice in Spartanburg, S. C., for six years.

In 1931, he stepped back into public life as United States Senator. He recently was given a degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of South Carolina.

# Stabilization Move in C. I. O.

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, June 12—In an effort to drive left-wing and "Communist fellow traveler" elements out of Congress of Industrial Organizations unions in Los Angeles, three of the largest C. I. O. unions in the East have sent organizers to the West Coast city, it was disclosed here today.

Opening a war against the "counselors of disruption and disunity," who, it was declared, supported and abetted the North American Aviation Company strike, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, led by Sidney Hillman, Associate Director of the Office of Production Management, and the Textile Workers Union have dispatched key men to Los Angeles to work with Richard T. Frankensteen, National Director of the Aircraft Division of the United Automobile Workers in setting up a new central C. I. O. labor body, under right-wing control.

Objectives of the drive were the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, which supported the North American Aviation strike, and other adherents of Harry Bridges, President of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and California Director of the C. I. O. The intended strategy of the right-wing groups is to withdraw their locals from the Los Angeles Council and set up a separate control body into which they will invite all anti-Communist unions.

Then, it was said, an appeal will be directed to Philip Murray, national C. I. O. President, asking recognition of the new board as the official C. I. O. council in Los Angeles. A similar move may be attempted in San Francisco as well, but leaders here were skeptical of their ability to defeat Harry Bridges in his home territory unless Mr. Murray should remove him as California C. I. O. Director.

Any such step, it was believed, would await the end of the Federal Government's deportation proceedings against the Australian left-wing labor leader. Meanwhile the national C. I. O., at Mr. Murray's request, is raising a fund to pay for Mr. Bridges' trial expenses.

# Nazis Claim Two British Warships Shelved by Subs

BERLIN, June 12 (AP)—The official German news agency, DNB, declared today that Britain's 31,-100-ton battleship Malaya and 32,000-ton battle cruiser Repulse had been put out of action for an indefinite time by torpedoes from German submarines.

DNB said recent damage to the Malaya had been officially confirmed. It said the Malaya and Repulse brought to three the total of British capital ships put out of action by German submarines, the other being the 29,150-ton battleship Royal Oak, torpedoed and sunk at Scapa Flow, Oct. 14, 1939

[DNB did not include the 42,000-ton battle cruiser Hood, sunk May 24 off Iceland by the German battleship Bismarck. The reason for the omission was not immediately apparent.]


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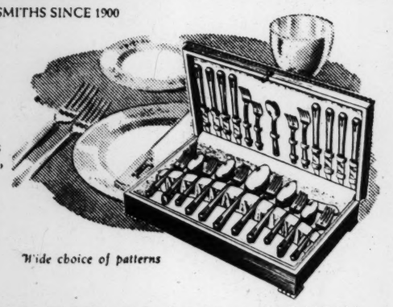

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# For Young People

*The Christian Science Monitor,*
*Boston, Thursday, June 12, 1941*

*A Thursday Page*

## Whistle Round the Bend

By Erick Berry
Illustrated by the Author

**Chapter One**

For the third time, Leafy counted over the parcels and bags in the hallway. The round topped cowhide trunk, with Aunt Trephenia's initials in brass nails, the hatbox with its gay paper. . . .

"We needn't rush, Leafy." Aunt Trephenia adjusted her blue and white cashmere shawl before the long, hall mirror.

. . . The lunch in its sweet-grass basket. She turned to peer up through the dusk of the stairway to the clock on the landing.

"Nearly an hour before the railroad train goes," she said unthinkingly. Then clapped aghast fingers over her mouth. Railroad train! There was a rustle of stiff silk from the front parlor. Had Grandmother heard her?

Grandmother had. "Trephenia, Lavinia, come here!" It was never necessary for Grandmother Wooster to raise her voice.

Aunt Trephenia's fingers gave Leafy's arm a reassuring pat; then they stood, side by side like two children, waiting for what the summons might mean.

Grandmother, little and trim in her heavy black silk, each white hair in place beneath the snowy lace of her cap, sat firmly upright in her stiff little rocker by the window. Deliberately, she turned her regard on daughter, on granddaughter.

**Grandmother's Ultimatum**

"One's ears sometimes deceive one," said her quiet voice. "My dears, I really thought for a moment that I caught the words, 'railroad train.'" Her thin lips smiled, half apologetically. "It was stupid of me, I know. For no gentlewoman . . . " her firm black eye caught Aunt Trephenia's, "would travel by so hideous, so ungenteel a mode of conveyance. That is all, my dears. You may go." Then added, "You may kiss me good-bye, Trephenia. I trust that you will have good horses and that your voyage to Hartford will be a pleasant one." The two were dismissed.

Out in the hall Leafy again glanced at the clock. There had been plenty of time to catch the railroad train, but good gracious, the coach would be pulling out at this very instant! It came up from the landing where it met the New York boat, stopped only for a few moments to pick up passengers on New Haven Green and left an hour before the train. They piled into the chaise.

At a spanking trot up Chapel Street. Only a few minutes to the Green, and once the chaise rounded the corner they could see if the coach had gone. The air was cool and sweet, the giant elms, newly leafed, cast a pale morning pattern of light and shade on white painted housefronts. The Green straight ahead, and a sharp swing to the right into Church street.

The broad tree-lined road, quiet in the sunlight, lay empty —empty at least of the coach.

They drew up before the door of Green and Baggs' store. Aunt Trephenia slipped the whip back into the socket, turned to face Leafy.

"Well, Leafy?" she said. Her pretty eyebrows puckered to a question.

"We—ll," said Leafy. What to do next?

Joe Adams, Mr. Baggs' clerk, came out, wiping his hands on his green apron. "Morning, Miss Leafy. And it's Miss Trephenia. Glad to see you back, Miss. Wasn't calculatin' to take the Hartford coach, was ye? Too bad. Missed her, ye did, by 'bout four minutes."

Leafy cut him short. "Will she stop at Mill River Tavern?"

"Likely she will."

Aunt Trephenia shook the reins, the chaise jerked forward, and they were off again, wheels bounding on the cobbles. The long Green, tree shaded and grassy, stretched to the left; the white walls of the State House, the white steeple of Center church gleaming between the trees. They swerved to avoid a market wagon, lumbering in from some distant farm. Aunt Trephenia's gloved hands were firm on the reins.

"Look in my reticule, Leafy," she said. "The railroad ticket is there. When you drive back, come by the depot, and have it redeemed."

Remembering Grandmother, Leafy giggled. Though trains had been coming to New Haven for nearly seven years now, Grandmother had never recognized that anyone she knew had ever traveled by the railroad.

Out up the wide straight Hartford Post road, the wheels bowling smoothly over the dirt road. East Hill loomed up to the right, a few farms, the road dipped where Mill River widened and shallowed.

Yes, there the coach was, still standing before the Inn. Two minutes more and the boys would have stood aside from the leaders' heads.

As Gray Nelly splashed through the ford, Leafy stood up and waved and shouted. Impatient hands snatched trunk and bags, thrust them atop the coach, someone gallantly opened the coach door to Aunt Trephenia, slammed it shut again. The leaders were released at last.

Then suddenly the road stretched white and empty with only a swirl of dust settling on the drooping leaves of elm and maple. The square before the Inn was deserted. Leafy's hands lay idly holding the reins in her lap, and she felt that sudden little desolation which comes when the last good-bye has been said.

**A Boy in Homespun**

There was no one in sight except the tall raw-boned boy who had sprung from nowhere to hold Gray Nelly's head. His wrinkled butternut homespun was too small for him; he carried an extra coat over his arm, and a battered felt hat was shoved back on a shock of wheat yellow hair. His rough cobbled shoes were almost hidden with dust, and an additional pair was slung by their laces round his neck. Under his arm was a hard roll of papers which he hadn't let go even to steady the horse.

"Thank you," said Leafy. The boy stepped aside and Leafy began to cramp the chaise around. He lifted his hat and smiled. Grandmother always said that only gentlefolk could really smile, other people grinned or grimaced.

Leafy checked the horse, the boy raised his hat again and asked, "Can you tell me, miss, where I can find Mr. Parrott, Mr. Bemis Parrott of New Haven?" His voice fitted better with his smile than with his clothes.

"That's way in town," said Leafy. Then she obeyed a sudden impulse. "I'm going that way, climb in."

**An Unexpected Passenger**

But he hesitated a moment. "Thank you, miss, but I was aiming to look in at the railway depot. . . . "

"I'm going that way, too," said Leafy decisively. When a young man is shy, it is the duty of a young female to put him at his ease.

Gray Nelly was eager to be off again; Leafy let her go her own gait; she lathered easily but there was no harm in that.

The boy sat stiffly upright. Well, it was the duty af a lady to initiate a conversation.

"Have you come far this morning?" Leafy asked in her best parlor manner.

He hadn't, not this morning. On account of getting two rides yesterday, which had brought him most of the way from Hartford. Seeing he was ahead of time then he'd thought he'd take in the depot.

"Do you," asked Leafy formally, "find the railroad interesting?"

It actually seemed that he did. He began to talk of steam pressures, and in demonstrating the action of piston rod and crankshaft forgot the shortness of his coat sleeves. "Why," he said, "we're only at the beginning, and as the locomotive grows heavier and more powerful, the tracks will have to be straighter, stronger, and better graded."

And when Leafy asked what a grade was, because she didn't know, he explained. It really sounded almost as though he had something to do with the railroad, but, of course, he hadn't, or his face would have been all black and greasy, and holes burnt in his clothes from the sparks.

They were in sight of the little white painted wooden depot and the tall lookout mast when, with a rumble and roar the train came thundering down the rails, the loudest, most startling noise she had ever heard in her life. There was just time to pull the chaise to a halt, for the boy with great presence of mind to leap out and round to Gray Nelly's head, as clank-clank, one after the other, the train of carriages led by the puffing, hissing locomotive seemed to make straight towards them. Leafy had never been so close to a train before.

**Fast Travel**

Of course, Aunt Trephenia would have gone in the closed coach. My, it must take courage, but it would be worth it for the excitement and the speed! This train would be in Hartford, all of thirty-six miles, in less than two hours. Trains went so fast that people sometimes fainted. They said they fainted from the air pressure.

The boy had to lead Nelly down, the wheels bumping across the tracks. The depot behind them, the chaise swung west towards town, but when they got to where the houses closed in, the boy reached down to pick up his roll of paper.

"The Green's not far, is it? Likely I can walk from here," he said. "I'm grateful, Ma'am, for the lift."

Well. That was considerate of him and maybe it would embarrass him, being seen so dusty in a lady's company. Leafy watched him swing up the street. It wasn't till he'd disappeared round the corner that she realized she didn't know so much as his name. She wondered what business a country boy like that would have with that wily old fox Bemis Parrott. And what was in that roll of papers he'd been so careful of?

The morning was still early and she had an errand for Grandmother. Halfway down the square, Leafy caught sight of a colored boy, on the way from nowhere in particular to somewhere very much like it. She signed to him to lead the chaise back home.

Last week Green and Baggs had advertised a recent shipment from France; new silk thread for sewing, fine steel needles, and packets of the best pins, the kind Grandmother still called by the old-fashioned name of minnikins. The purchasing of these important items led of course to the viewing of the other newly imported stock. The clerk, asking if Aunt Trephenia had made the coach, followed her to the door and they stood a moment chatting in the shade of the elms. This morning the Green, usually so clear and empty except on Sundays and meeting house nights, seemed extremely populous.

"I see how they've let the prisoners out for a few hours," said Joe Adams. "Pore fellers! The Council voted to let 'em loose twice a week, for exercise, and 's taking up a collection for their lawyers. But 't hardly seem much use when all the lawyers can find out is what them trashy Cubans, Ruiz and Montez, choose to tell 'em."

That was the tragic part of it, of course, that not one of the forty Negroes could speak a single word of any Christian tongue. All New Haven knew was that they'd been fresh captured out of Africa last year, that they'd turned on their owners, Ruiz and Montez, and sailing north in search of freedom, had landed off Montauk Point. From there they'd been brought to New Haven to decide the justice of the case and whether or not, in a State that didn't any longer allow slavery, they should be handed back as slaves to the Cuban owners.

**Strangers on the Green**

Leafy always loved crossing the square. Even on the hottest day of midsummer there were shady trees and cool green grass to rest upon and a peace which the relaxed postures of the Negroes seemed almost to emphasize.

She didn't want to make them think they were just a curiosity, a rare show. But when the big fellow, who seemed to be their leader, met her glance and grinned back with such good-natured cheerfulness, she knew it was all right. Leafy tried to count them, thirty-five, forty at least, and all but three or four were men. They were all very black, with soft pleasant voices, and even when someone laughed the sound seemed not to carry much beyond the little circle. Then Leafy saw the girl, a little girl not more than eleven or so, sitting cross legged on the grass. She wore bright blue earrings in her ears and had long slim fingers which she was bending backwards delicately, and as Leafy passed, she glanced up shyly with eyes that were more deerlike than human, under long silky curling lashes.

Oh, the darling! Like a doll you wanted to cherish. "Oh, I do wish I knew your name." Leafy dropped beside her.

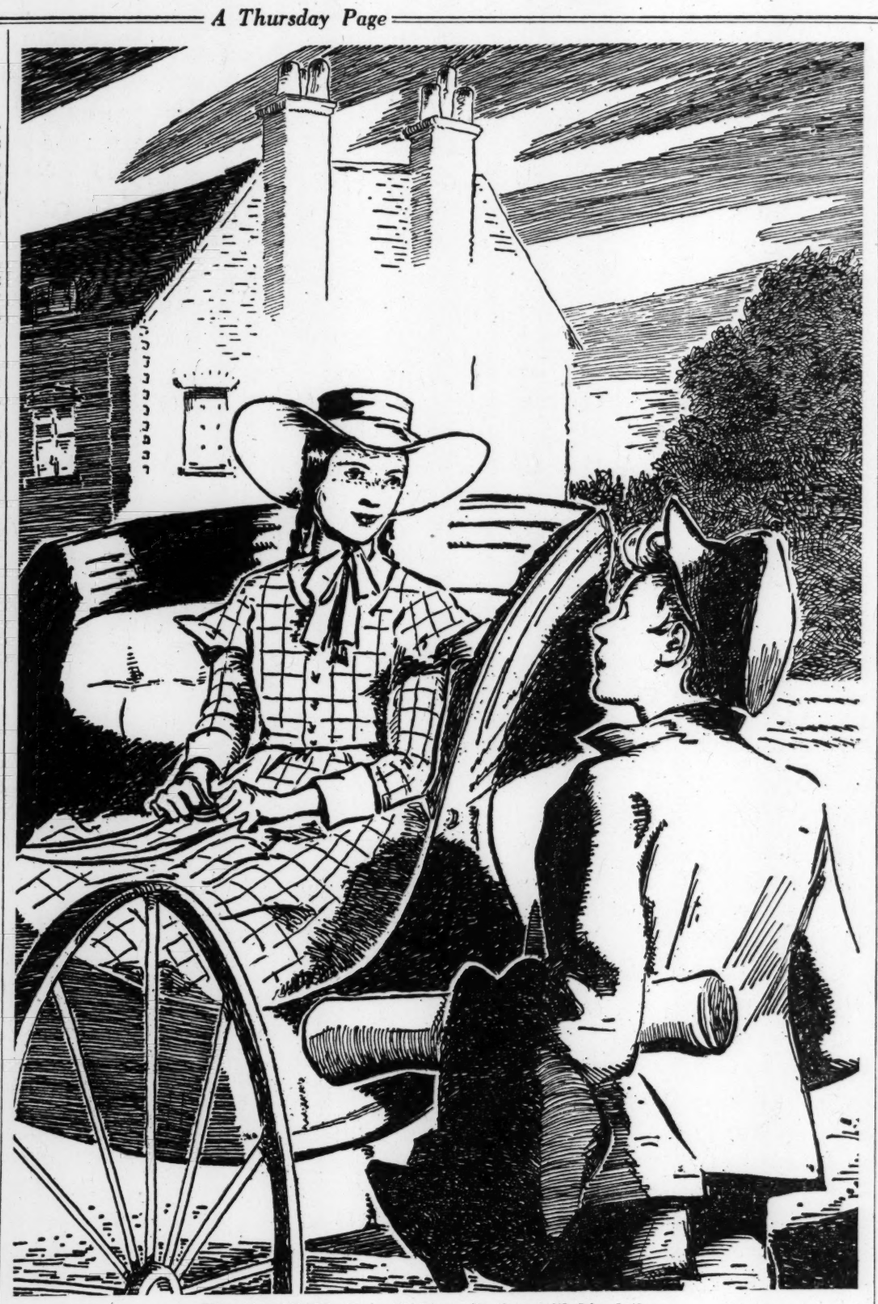
The child shrank back, but a gesture of her little hand tried to make up for the discourtesy. An older girl, in a faded blue gingham, spoke to her in her own language.

"Tell me your name," said Leafy. Oh dear, how could she make the child understand. "You're so pretty," she said, coaxingly, as one might speak to a charming kitten.

The little girl replied. And they began to take it in turns to utter sentences, just as though it were a real conversation and they could understand each other. And the others around began to join in, in their soft pleasant voices. Leafy half kneeling on the grass, the little girl, brown and graceful in spite of the ugly worn out frock that clothed her, crouching and making little explanatory gestures with her hands till they were both laughing at each other and the older girl and the men sitting round were laughing, too, just because they liked seeing the little one happy.

"I'm extremely sorry," said Leafy at last with formal courtesy. "But I've got to go. Grandmother you know." She rose to her feet. They seemed to comprehend her meaning, for the little one nodded, and reached up to pat the palm of her hand against Leafy's.

(To be continued next Thursday)



His voice fitted better with his smile than with his clothes.

## Nature's Moving Pictures

The most beautiful moving pictures are never seen in theaters. Nature, in many forms, is ever ready to give us beauty, and one of her most beautiful, interesting, and rarely-ceasing films unwinds in the skies. These are the clouds —clouds of all types, shapes, and designs.

Most familiar and perhaps most beautiful are the cumulus clouds. These are usually large masses or "woolpacks" as scientists sometimes call them. We see them most often during periods of clear weather, when the barometer is steady, and there is no immediate storm in prospect. They are beautifully white, irregular masses that float slowly across the blue sky. They seem restful and peaceful, floating above us, usually about two thousand feet above the earth.

**Cloud Banks**

The highest clouds we have are the cirrus clouds, or the "curlers." They are often six miles or more above the earth. On a clear day, if you are looking into the sky, you may suddenly notice that a number of fine, feathery circular wisps of clouds have appeared. One could easily think they were mist! At their height, where winds are blowing which we do not feel close to the earth surface, they form all sorts of interesting and unusual patterns. Outdoor people, farmers and woodsmen, say that cirrus clouds mean a storm in 24 to 48 hours.

The third of the four major clouds that form the moving pictures of the skies is the stratus. This is the most common cloud of the winter season. It is a "layer" cloud. It forms layer upon layer of grayish banks of clouds that on some days seem to fill the whole sky from horizon to horizon.

The last major cloud is the nimbus. This cloud is longer than the cumulus and seems a mixture of gray and white. The white seems to be in small streaks so that,the general impression is gray. This is the "rain" cloud. The next time it is about to rain, look up, and you will see a nimbus cloud dropping its welcome moisture to a grateful earth.

Nature provides interesting moving pictures for us on the earth, too. Some of these we find in the activities of the wild animals we see about us. I have recently seen an exciting example of this.

**What the Beavers Built**

On my father's farm in southern New Hampshire is a meadow of thirty acres, through which flows a good sized brook. Three summers ago, a pair of beavers migrated there and built a dam across the brook. We had not been using the land for a number of years and it was growing up to poplars, birches and pines. The beavers use poplar by preference. They cut small trees and made a dam about twenty feet wide and five or six feet in height. Now, on the very land where I used to drive the hay rake and help get in many loads of hay, is a pond. It covers perhaps five acres.

That is one way in which a pond is made. Occasionally a river has made a lake, by tearing away soil in a valley and spreading itself out. Sometimes a river will wind around so much in a level valley that it makes a complete loop and joins itself. If the soil is very soft it may wear away, and the land inside the circle disappears. Then we have another body of collected water on our earth surface.

We do not often think a great deal about the lakes and ponds that dot the earth, but they do very important work for us. They store waters and help prevent floods, they reduce rocks to soil, they give us easy transportation, furnish recreation centers, and supply great cities with drinking water.

H. S. P.

## Summertime Is Reading Time

Book Reviews

### *A Cape Cod Story*

A story with a Cape Cod setting, a fine hero, Eric Erickson, a wonderful sailboat, The Raven, modeled on Viking lines, and the description of Eric's sailing her through a terrific storm rescuing two people and clearing up a situation that had troubled him, is pleasant reading for summer days ahead.

This moving salt-water tale pictures Eric's early sad experiences with an unscrupulous employer engaged in the illegal transfer of cargoes to tramp steamers on the high seas. It carries him to a quiet seaside village where kindly fisherfolk help him readjust his life and find happiness and security. Eric tells his own story in the book "Meetinghouse Bay," written by Henry W. Patterson and illustrated by John D. Whiting. (Coward-McCann, Inc., New York. $2.)

### *A Baseball Hero*

"The Missouri Clipper," by T. Morris Longstreth, with pictures by Robert A. Graef (D. Appleton-Century Co., New York. $2), introduces Neil Uppstrom, a baseball hero, a great pitcher, to whom the sports writers gave that colorful name when at seventeen he was a pitching sensation in a tryout with Kansas City Colts. The "Missouri Clipper" won his chance to prove his ability and pitched the Colts to a great victory over the Detroit Tigers. The manager of the Tigers tried to sign him up with the major-league club but Neil had promised his mother not to play professional baseball until after his 21st birthday. To avoid the league scouts Neil entered Mountain Prep incognito, and hoped to escape notice. Read his story, how an understanding headmaster helped him to see things straight, and of his future. Here's good entertainment for baseball fans!

### *Science and Adventure*

"Island Holiday," by Alice Wright, with illustrations by Else Bostelmann (Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York. $2), is a tempting book for vacation days. It's a tale of a graduate student's holiday adventures when she acted as chemist for an expedition engaged in surveying the marine life around a Bermuda island.

The author had just such experiences as Jane's, in this story, and tells us in her introduction that her book is neither a scientific account nor a fairy tale; it is fiction, which lies between these two extremes. Interesting facts are woven into the adventures of this scientifically-minded group of young people, who spent a summer exploring the wonders of rock, pools and reefs, and sharing the experiences of undersea photography and painting.

### *A Music Quiz*

"The Junior Music Quiz," by Gladys Burch and Helmut Ripperger (G. Schirmer, Inc., New York. $1), will provide entertainment and sharpen your wits at home, at school, or at camp this summer, if you are musically minded.

There are 25 quizzes, 500 questions in all, to test your knowledge of composers, the orchestra, symphonic music, songs, operas, and the pictures of famous composers. Correct answers are given at the end of each quiz. Here's a game, good fun, and music appreciation for the whole family!

Florence Bethune Sloan

## Quotable Quiz

By
Altina Sanders and Claude Marks

IV.

**How Much Do You Know?**

1. What is a marmoset? How does it differ from others of its kind?
2. Is a sponge an animal or a plant?
3. What things are made from tortoise shell?
4. Why is an owl supposed to be such a wise bird?
5. What animals live longest?
6. Is a male dog as devoted to his children as a female dog?
7. Why do camels have long eyelashes, and calluses on their knees?
8. Why does an elephant roll up his trunk before he goes to sleep?
9. Why does water run off a duck's back?

**Answers to Last Quiz**

1. A toad lays from 40,000 to 50,000 eggs at one time.
2. A fish's fins enable him to keep his balance while swimming. The carp has been reported as living for about 35 years.
3. Farmers dislike grasshoppers and locusts because they come in swarms and destroy crops and vegetation.
4. Yes, termites are destructive. They have been known to eat out all the internal wooden structure and beams of a house and cause its complete collapse.
5. Yes, ants and most bees live in colonies. The different classes of bees are:
   a. The Queen Bees, the workers and the drones.
   b. The Queen Bee is led from cell to cell by the workers and lays the eggs for the hive.
   c. The worker bees carry on the labors of the colony and make the honey.
6. Wasps chew up leaves or wood fiber into pulp and build their nests with it.
7. Honey bees live in colonies, while "solitary" bees—such as carpenter bees, leaf-cutters and miners—nest in single families.
8. When a grain of sand or other foreign substance finds its way into the shell of an oyster, the oyster surrounds the intruding matter with a mother-of-pearl-like substance to protect itself. This formation becomes a pearl.

(Another "Quotable Quiz" will be published on the page For Young People next Thursday.)

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# The Home Forum



## Salute From the Battle Front

THIS IS NOW the battle front—this garden! There can be no doubt about it, for the evidence is written daily in the skies. It is written there nightly, too. The history of a new world is being poured out in molten fire above us, hour by hour; and we private individuals, shy domestic quiet-doers, must take our part in the heroics.

That part cannot be dwelt largely upon, because there is a censor in old England: a temporary censor who, no doubt, feels most self-conscious about the job. We all play our parts today; and that is the point. We *play* our parts, though they may be devastatingly heavy, tragic, responsible. But the essence of play is that the player knows that the game will end, and that it is not the whole of himself, his thought, his purpose, his final hope. Therefore, I am most friendly toward our censor; I am willing to share his game, as he is willing to share mine, until peace returns.

* * *

So do not expect, in this salute from the battle front, a graphic description of aerial fights. Other things are also happening in this spot within fifty miles of the enemy frontier. That frontier was once the hungered-for coast of beloved France. But we will not think of that at present. One day France will be there again, to welcome pilgrims of the intellect, and of gastronomy. She is something eternal, with her past and her future, and her language which is the language of the gods.

It is still, even after nearly two years of intense war, difficult to realize that we are only those fifty miles from the frontier. Certainly, from our windows we looked out at the southeastern horizon in May, 1940, and saw the fires of Dunkirk. And, a few days later, we went down to the main railway line, three miles away, and watched trainload after trainload of soldiers, British, French, Belgian, Polish, rumbling westward. Paper, cardboard containers, cartons littered the permanent way, inches deep. It was all part of the game. I recollect cheers, handshakes, tears of joy in the eyes of my companion. And, after these greetings, we returned each evening silent and exhausted, filled with a sense of wonder, and a renewed hope after the terrible despair that followed the fall of France.

* * *

Much has passed overhead since then. Many queer restrictions have had to be willingly undertaken. Commodities have suddenly disappeared and reappeared. One week I could get no envelopes, and had to fold up foolscap to post my letters. And the vicissitudes of the onion have become a national joke. I can look out of my window now at rows of young onions, flanked by garlic and shallots, and predict that this year's national crop will necessitate a run on peppermint breath-lozenges. It might be wise, therefore, to raise a few boxes of peppermint. Self-support is the order of the day.

These are some of the minor eventualities. I do not propose to discuss the larger ones. Everybody else is discussing them, and there is no end to them. No, the danger is that the small, usual things of life may be overlooked for the time being, at least by the important people. The other people, who are in the vast majority, still have an odd moment now and then to give to the small things of life: those things which make life various and adventurous. For we British have discovered that imminent danger, hourly violence, only rarely excite us to Homeric emotions. More often they become boring, just as a man who is over-vehement in his conversation becomes boring. "Empty vessels make the most sound"; and bombing-planes make the most sound. Who would deny that, in the best sense of the word, they are exceedingly empty vessels?

* * *

One of the most interesting and encouraging things which I have noticed during the war days—and nights—is the way in which ordinary folk react to all this noise, this bombast and menace. I recollect one day in September, when the Battle of Britain was at its worst. The skies were full of Nazis' wings, and the rattle of machine-gun fire. My companion and I had gone out with a basket to pick up sweet chestnuts in the copse. To reach it, we had first to pass through a neighbor's apple orchard. A stray high-explosive bomb had fallen in that orchard the previous week, leaving a volcanic-looking crater of sub-soil, surrounded by some half-dozen masses of wood splinter and fiber—what had been trees laden with fruit. I remember that the contrast of those ruins with the undamaged trees stirred my mind; so that, later in the evening, I wrote a verse, which runs as follows. But—now I have looked at the verse again, I find it too small for the occasion.

There we stood, staring down into the hole, and I noticed the basket in my companion's hand swinging somewhat angrily. We turned away and walked on in silence, coming a few moments later to the owner of the orchard. He was so absorbed in work that he did not notice our approach. We were walking on grass and, also, overhead the drone of dive-bombers and the pop-pop-pop of the fighters must have masked the sound of our approach. He looked up, startled, as I bade him good-day. "Why, you fair made me jump," he exclaimed, with a chuckle. Before I could apologize, he drew our attention to the task which he had in hand. "You'll wonder what I'm at," he said.

* * *

We did wonder. He was contriving a sort of telegraph cable from tree to tree, suspending it from lower branches by bits of looped rope. To this cable, at frequent intervals, were hung old tins, lids, bits of mirror, all in pairs.

"They varmints!" he exclaimed, with another chuckle. "They starlings do a power of mischief among my fruit; and fruit be fetching a good price this year. No foreign competition like! So I'm going to learn 'em! When this here contrivance is rigged up, I'll be able to stand at top of orchard and, by pulling the string, I'll set all these bits a'clanging and clashing so you won't hear yourself speak. That'll startle 'em, I reckon; coming sudden like when all is quiet in the orchard."

I took another glance up overhead, at the distant streaks in the blue, and I too smiled. "It's a good idea," I said. "Worth a bit of din to save an orchard so full of fruit."

He seemed to be delighted at my commendation. "Yes, mister; good idea, I reckon, save a lot o' traipsing about and a-waving of me arms. Well, then, fill your pockets as you go through. There's some fine Ellison's Orange up at the top, by the gate. And mind you shut that gate, mister. Don't want no intruders at this time o' year!"

This second little joke pleased him, too; and he chuckled again, a deep, mossy chuckle of complete self-confidence and content. Then he saw me look up at the sky. "Lot o' fuss!" he exclaimed. "I got no patience with it. Time they was taught a lesson, I reckon, like them there starlings!"

* * *

We agreed, and went on our way. And I duly stopped at the Ellison's Orange trees and filled my pockets, passing one prize specimen to my companion for her to be going on with as we followed the path through the gate into the larg chestnut copse beyond.

She bit the apple, and the juice ran down its gleaming skin. "Ah!" she murmured, "it tastes of *everything*: everything good, lasting, and bountiful. I feel that I have tasted of the Tree of Courage."

I pondered over her exclamation, long after we had returned home, and the skies had blown clear of that particular bout of violence. I thought also of the farmer, setting up his little contrivance for the making of noise. That is the way our country people are taking things today. They are in the front of battle. They are also in their gardens, and are mainly concerned with the fruits of those gardens. Mainly, but with sufficient reserve of interest and alertness to ensure that those gardens, the very soul of England, shall not be desecrated by starlings—or any other marauders.

RICHARD CHURCH

## *Water Color*

The pavements are as lacquer,
Black and shining wet, and blacker
Grows the sky that paints with rain and
silver gray.
Now a child comes lightly skipping
From the school across the way,
And her pink gown turns the dripping
On the asphalt into color, like a ray
Of sunlight smiling into day.

PRESCOTT HOARD


## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY
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The Christian Science Lesson-Sermons contained in the Christian Science Quarterly are selected references from the Bible with correlative passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by MARY BAKER EDDY. These constitute the only sermons at the Sunday services held in The Mother Church and its branches. The Quarterly is published four times a year in English; and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

### The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

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"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Also quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

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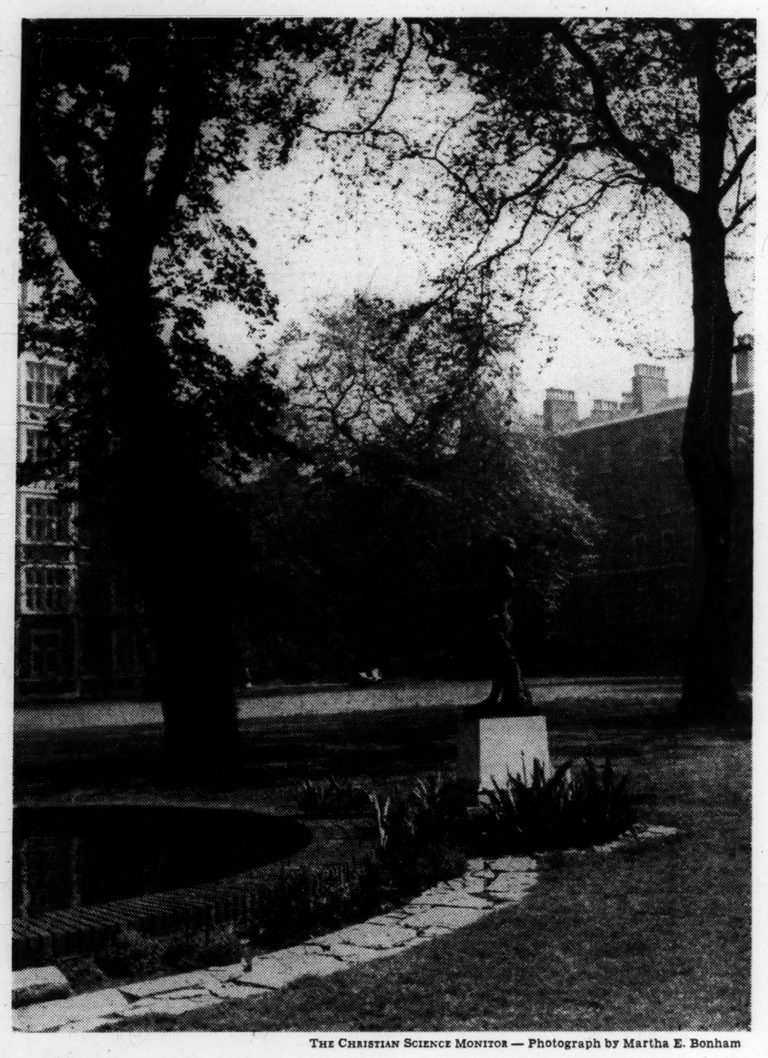

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Photograph by Martha E. Bonham

THE GARDENS OF THE INNER TEMPLE, LONDON

ONE WRITES, NOWADAYS, of everything concerning London with bated breath and a prayer that each cherished landmark shall still be there. About the gardens of the Inner Temple it is just so; one does not know, one cannot know. But one thing is certain: whoever has walked in those precious precincts, set quietly apart from the hurly-burly of the Strand, will remember always. No Nazi bombs can rob him of his memories. The inner reality and significance of what is there remains forever.

It was all greensward, soft air, and dusty, sifted sunshine; with the reflection of the statue as stilly held in the waters of the pool as though it were miles remote from London. The great trees stirred very slightly in the wind; pigeons cooed; old gentlemen sat upon benches and read their newspapers. The guidebook says, with reference to the gardens of the Inner Temple: "not generally open to the public." Is that true now, one wonders? Perhaps, after this, all London will belong to everyone; no one will be shut out. It might be so. In any case, those who have ever been there can never again, in spirit, be excluded.

M. W.

## *The Weavers*

One set of verbal colors
For the tireless looms of thought—
But oh, the myriad patterns
That the weavers' hands have wrought!

S. B. B.

## Geistiges Vollbringen

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

CHRISTUS JESUS erklärte (Luk. 22, 27): „Ich bin unter euch wie ein Diener". Sein Hauptzweck war, das individuelle Denken über den Glauben an ein materielles Dasein zu der Erkenntnis des geistigen Seins zu erheben. Seine Lehre und seine Beweise enthüllen die Höhe geistigen Vollbringens.

Was für eine Umwandlung heute in der Welt vorgehen würde, wenn alle Menschen seinem Beispiel aufrichtig folgten! Die Welt widmet sich größtenteils einem falschen Sinn des Vollbringens. Sie trachtet nach Erfüllung menschlichen Ehrgeizes und dem Erwerb materieller Dinge. Da sie geistiges Vollbringen nicht versteht, macht es ihr Schwierigkeit, die für die menschliche Erfahrung nötigen Dinge zu beschaffen.

Die Herstellung und Verteilung materieller Dinge sollte nicht das Hauptziel des menschlichen Strebens sein. Dieses Ziel sollte das Erlangen eines Verständnisses des geistigen Menschen, des vollständigen Ausdrucks Gottes, des Guten, sein. Nur durch ein beweisbares Verständnis Gottes können wir in wahrhaft geistigen Dienst treten und so das Wohl aller Menschen fördern.

Um Hemmung geistigen Fortschritts zu beseitigen, ist der Glaube an die Macht des Bösen, der Glaube an viele Gemüter, durch ein Verständnis der Kraft des einen regierenden Gemüts, Gottes, zu ersetzen. Geistige Kraft, wenn recht verstanden und angewandt, wird die Angelegenheiten der Menschen und Völker regeln. Dieser Beweis der Regierung Gottes beginnt im Denken des einzelnen.

Christus Jesus bewies, daß das Trachten am ersten nach den Dingen des Geistes ein Verständnis geistiger Kraft bringt, das hinreichend ist, alle Hindernisse zu überwinden und menschliche Bedürfnisse reichlich zu befriedigen. Als Jesus eine Volksmenge mit nur ein paar vorhandenen Broten und Fischen zu speisen hatte, überwand er die Begrenzungen des materiellen Sinnes und bewies die Hinlänglichkeit geistiger Liebe und geistigen Verständnisses, das Bedürfnis zu befriedigen. So bewies er bei zwei Gelegenheiten durch Weisheit und Liebe die mühelose und augenblickliche Kraft des Geistes, das Volk zu speisen. Sein geistiges Verständnis befähigte ihn, Wasser in Wein zu verwandeln, seine Jünger anzuweisen, reiche Fischzüge zu tun, das Steuergeld zu beschaffen und für das Frühstück am Ufer des Galiläischen Meeres zu sorgen. Er lehrte nicht, daß die Kraft des Gemüts nur ihm verliehen sei. Er sagte (Joh. 14, 12): „Wer an mich glaubt, der wird die Werke auch tun, die ich tue, und wird größere als diese tun".

Die Christliche Wissenschaft, die auf die Bibel, besonders auf Jesu Lehre und Beweis gegründet ist, ist geistigem Vollbringen gewidmet. Ihre Entdeckerin und Gründerin, Mary Baker Eddy, gab der Menschheit das wahre Verständnis des Gemüts. Auf Seite 591 in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" gibt sie folgende Begriffsbestimmung: „Gemüt. Das einzige Ich oder Uns; der einzige Geist, die einzige Seele, göttliches Prinvip, Substanz, Leben, Wahrheit, Liebe; der eine Gott; nicht das, was im Menschen ist, sondern das göttliche Prinzip oder Gott, dessen voller und vollkommener Ausdruck der Mensch ist; die Gottheit, welche umgrenzt, welche aber nicht umgrenzt ist".

Die Geschichte der christlich-wissenschaftlichen Bewegung hat die Kraft des göttlichen Gemüts bewiesen. In vielen Fällen wurden durch die geistige Kraft der Christlichen Wissenschaft Sünde, Krankheit und Mangel sogar in ihren schlimmsten Formen überwunden und menschliche Beziehungen harmonisch und befriedigend gemacht. Die Wahrheiten, die Mrs. Eddy bewies, von denen viele verspottet wurden, als sie sie das erstemal darbot, sind seitdem durch die heilenden und erneuernden Wirkungen der christlich-wissenschaftlichen Ausübung bestätigt worden; und so ist das Leben Tausender durch das Annehmen der Wahrheit des geistigen Seins buchstäblich umgewandelt worden.

Wir haben inspirierende Berichte über geistiges Vollbringen bei der Gründung und dem Wachstum Der Mutterkirche und ihrer Tätigkeiten. Während der Aufführung des ursprünglichen Kirchengebäudes und des Erweiterungsbaus waren scheinbar unüberwindliche Schwierigkeiten hinsichtlich der Arbeitskräfte, der Baustoffe und der Geldmittel zu überwinden. Mrs. Eddy und ihre Anhänger verließen sich vollständig auf geistige Kraft. So hinreichend war dieser Verlaß, daß ihr ein ehemaliger Arbeiter schrieb, wie wir in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" von Mrs. Eddy (S. 61) lesen: „Die Lehren, die ich von der Kraft des göttlichen Gemüts, menschliche Hindernisse zu beseitigen, gelernt habe, schätze ich sehr hoch".

Es bietet sich der Menschheit heute kein Problem dar, das nicht durch verständnisvollen Verlaß auf das göttliche Gemüt gelöst werden kann. Wahres Vollbringen kommt vom Annehmen und Anwenden der geistigen Ideen, für die das Gemüt sorgt. In der Erfahrung des einzelnen ist das Verlangen nach geistigem Vollbringen erforderlich. Dieses Verlangen ist Gebet, das die zum Vollbringen nötige Hingebung und selbstlose Liebe in sich schließt. Zuversicht, Vertrauen, Selbstaufopferung, Selbstlosigkeit und Demut sind Eigenschaften, die die Liebe widerspiegeln. In individueller Tätigkeit ausgedrückt, bilden sie ein geheiligtes Verlangen, das Gemüt widerzuspiegeln. Geistige Tätigkeit und geistiges Streben bringen dem einzelnen die Verwirklichung der Inspiration, der Intelligenz, der Fähigkeit und der Tatkraft, die vom göttlichen Gemüt kommen. Diese Eigenschaften müssen als mächtige Faktoren des Vollbringens angewandt werden. Geistige Weisheit und Liebe beseitigen alle Hindernisse rechten Fortschritts.

Durch Offenbarung, Lehre und Beweis hat die Christliche Wissenschaft die Wahrheit klargemacht, daß die einzige wirkliche Tätigkeit ist, Gott, das göttliche Gemüt, auszudrücken. Das einzige wahre Geschäft ist, geistige Ideen auszudrücken. Infolgedessen werden Planen, Leitung und Herstellung durch selbstlose Anwendung der geistigen Kraft leichter und wirksamer vollbracht. Wahrlich, die göttliche Liebe führt das Denken auf die Wege geistigen Vollbringens.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

## Learned From Nature

OUT AGAIN into the road as the sun sinks, and westwards the wind lifts a cloud of dust, which is lit up and made rosy by the rays passing through it. For such is the beauty of sunlight that it can impart a glory even to dust.

* * *

Only by walking hand in hand with nature, only by a reverent and loving study of the mysteries for ever around us, is it possible to disabuse the mind of the narrow view, the contracted belief that time is now and eternity tomorrow. Eternity is today.

* * *

The night was calm—still; it was in no haste to do anything—it had nothing it needed to do. To be is enough for the stars. —From "Nature Thoughts," by RICHARD JEFFERIES.

## Spiritual Achievement

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

CHRIST JESUS declared (Luke 22:27), "I am among you as he that serveth." His primary purpose was to lift individual thought above the belief in existence as material to a realization of spiritual being. His teaching and demonstrations reveal the height of spiritual achievement.

What a transformation would be wrought in the world today if all men sincerely followed his example! The world is largely devoted to a wrong sense of achievement. It seeks the accomplishment of human ambition and the acquisition of material things. Not understanding spiritual achievement, it experiences difficulty in supplying those things needful to human experience.

The production and distribution of material things should not be the primary object of human endeavor. That object should be the attainment of an understanding of spiritual man, the complete expression of God, good. Only through a demonstrable understanding of God can we engage in truly spiritual service, thus promoting the welfare of all people.

To eliminate obstruction to spiritual progress, an understanding of the power of the one governing Mind, God, must be substituted for belief in the power of evil, the belief of minds many. Spiritual power, when rightly understood and applied, will regulate the affairs of men and of nations. The beginning of this proof of God's government is in individual thinking.

Christ Jesus proved that the seeking first of the things of Spirit brings an understanding of spiritual power which is sufficient to overcome all obstacles and abundantly supply human needs. When required to feed a multitude, with only a few loaves and fishes at hand, Jesus overcame the limitations of material sense and proved the sufficiency of spiritual love and spiritual understanding to meet the need. Thus, through wisdom and love, he proved on two occasions the unlabored and instantaneous power of Spirit to feed the multitudes. His spiritual understanding enabled him to turn water into wine, to direct his disciples to secure drafts of fishes, to provide for tax money, and to supply the breakfast on the shores of the Galilean sea. He did not teach that the power of Mind was peculiar to himself. He said (John 14:12), "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do."

Christian Science, based on the Bible, especially on Jesus' teaching and demonstration, is devoted to spiritual achievement. Its Discoverer and Founder, Mary Baker Eddy, gave to humanity the true understanding of Mind. On page 591 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" she gives the following definition: "MIND. The only I, or Us; the only Spirit, Soul, divine Principle, substance, Life, Truth, Love; the one God; not that which is *in* man, but the divine Principle, or God, of whom man is the full and perfect expression; Deity, which outlines but is not outlined."

The history of the Christian Science movement has proved the power of divine Mind. In many instances sin, disease, and lack, in even the severest forms, have been overcome, and human relations made harmonious and satisfying, through the spiritual power of Christian Science. The truths which Mrs. Eddy demonstrated, many of which were subject to ridicule when she first presented them, have since been confirmed by the healing and regenerative effects of Christian Science practice; and thus, literally thousands of lives have been transformed through acceptance of the truth of spiritual being.

There are inspiring accounts of spiritual achievement in the founding and growth of The Mother Church and its activities. In the construction of the original Church edifice and the Extension, seemingly insurmountable obstacles involving labor, material, and finances had to be overcome. Mrs. Eddy and her followers placed complete reliance upon spiritual power. So adequate was this reliance that an early worker wrote to her, as recorded in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mrs. Eddy (p. 61), "The lessons I have learned of the power of divine Mind to remove human obstructions have been very precious."

There is no problem confronting humanity today that cannot be solved by an understanding reliance upon divine Mind. True achievement comes from accepting and utilizing spiritual ideas, which Mind supplies. In individual experience the desire for spiritual achievement is requisite. This desire is prayer, which carries with it the devotion and unselfed love needed for accomplishment. Confidence, trust, self-sacrifice, unselfishness, and humility are qualities which reflect Love. Expressed in individual activity they constitute a consecrated desire to reflect Mind. Spiritual activity and effort bring individual realization of the inspiration, intelligence, ability, and energy which come from divine Mind. These qualities must be used as potent factors of achievement. Spiritual wisdom and love are competent to remove all obstacles to right progress.

Through revelation, teaching, and demonstration, Christian Science has made plain the truth that the only real activity is to express God, divine Mind. The only true business is to express spiritual ideas. As a consequence, planning, direction, and production are all accomplished more readily and effectually through unselfish application of spiritual power. Truly, divine Love leads thought into the highways of spiritual achievement.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

## All the Rocks Are Burning!

AND THUS IMPERCEPTIBLY the day had crept on to its close, and now the sun was on the point of sinking out of sight behind the high mountains. Heidi was again sitting on the ground, when all at once she sprang to her feet. "Peter! Peter! everything is on fire! All the rocks are burning, and the great snow mountain and the sky! O look, look! The high rock up there is red with flame! O the beautiful, fiery snow! Stand up, Peter! See, the fire has reached the great bird's nest! Look at the rocks! Look at the fir trees! Everything, everything is on fire."

"It is always like that," said Peter composedly, continuing to peel his stick, "but it is not really fire." . . .

"Look, look!" cried Heidi in fresh excitement. "Now they have turned all rose color! Look at that one covered with snow, and that with the high, pointed rocks! . . .

"O how beautiful, look at the crimson snow! And up there on the rocks there are ever so many roses! Oh! Now they are turning grey!" . . .

"It will come again tomorrow," said Peter.

"Is it like that every day, shall we see it every day when we bring the goats up here?" asked Heidi, as she clambered down the mountain at Peter's side. . . .

The grandfather was sitting under the fir trees, where he had put up a new seat. . . .

Then Heidi told him of the mountain with the great snowfield, and how it had been on fire.

The grandfather explained to her it was the sun that did it. "When he says good-night to the mountains he throws his most beautiful colors over them, so that they may not forget him before he comes again the next day."

Heidi was delighted with this explanation, and could hardly bear to wait for another day to come that she might once more climb up with the goats and see how the sun bid good-night to the mountains. But she had to go to bed first, and all nigh she slept soundly on her bed of hay, dreaming of nothing but of shining mountains with red roses all over them, among which happy little Snowflake went leaping in and out.—From "Heidi," by JOHANNA SPYRI.

## *A Quiet Park*

The wind stirs the new green myrtle leaves
And the wind quivers the tulip tree:
Three or four pink and purple petals
Descend together, gently spiraling,
Spiraling, until they strike the warm red brick
Walk running down to the lily pond.

No lilies, no flat frog-green leaves
Lie over it now, screening, caressive:
The pond is empty now and still.
Only a few fat, inquisitive gold-fish,
As red as pepper-pods, are pushing
Their ever-nibbling snouts upward.

CHARLES HUDEBURG


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## *Intimate Message: Washington*

*Mr. Jackson Points a Lesson* ..... *By Roscoe Drummond*

On the venerable and not entirely outmoded man-bites-dog theory of news, the Supreme Court hasn't made a really big headline for quite some time. The reason is that the Court hasn't "bit" a New Deal law for several years.

But last week the Court circled a date for the history books, for the retirement of Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes marks not only the close of a distinguished public career but also the end of a judicial cycle.

The important fact is that when Mr. Roosevelt comes to name two more Justices in the near future the Supreme Court to which he will then have appointed seven members will be an overwhelmingly new Court with an overwhelmingly new philosophy presided over by notably young lawyers.

Thus has come the climax of the President's famous struggle with the Court in which Mr. Roosevelt is both loser and victor. The Court preserved its integrity as a co-equal branch of the National Government when the country and the Congress successfully resisted the effort to amend its decisions by the appointment of a cluster of new Justices. But with the retirement or the passing of seven Justices over the past four years, the President, though losing his battle, has won his objective: the President's own appointees control the Court and the President's interpretation of the broad powers of the Constitution control his appointees.

**Reorganization Motives**

The famous Court-reorganization plan, presented to Congress on Feb. 5, 1937 had three main purposes: (1) to supplant each Justice over 70, who would not retire, by a new Justice, the total membership not to exceed 15: (2) to prevent any Federal Judge from deciding a Constitutional question without first notifying the Attorney General; and, (3) to provide immediate appeal to the Supreme Court of any lower Federal Court decision involving a Constitutional issue.

All of these purposes are now achieved, the latter two by legislation with respect to which there was never any controversy, and the first, ultimately, by the process of normal Presidential appointment.

No Justice of the Supreme Court is today beyond the retirement age of 70. The average age of the present Court is under 60, the oldest being 68 and the youngest 42.

And when Mr. Chief Justice Hughes' successor mounts the bench at the beginning of the fall term, he will have not only a substantilally new Court and a substantially young Court, he will also have a Court which is virtually at one in its attitude toward the great Constitutional issue. Thus, the dissenting minority view of Associate Justices Holmes and Brandeis, and later the dissenting minority view of Associate Justices Brandeis, Stone and Cardozo, will be the established majority view of the Court itself.

Put in laymen's terms, that view is that the United States Constitution is a flexible and adaptable document which, broadly interpreted should give the National Government expanding power to cope with the expanding national problems of modern society.

The great political battle of the Court bill is now passed into history and no useful purpose would be served in giving it even the most objective reappraisal at this time unless it yielded a lesson pertinent to the problems of today.

The pertinent lesson which it suggests comes from a recent rereading of the book, "The Struggle for Judicial Supremacy," by Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, who today was appointed an associate justice.

In retrospect Mr. Jackson emerges as one of the most able and articulate exponents of the Court bill and therefore it is doubly interesting to note why the Attorney General believes the bill was defeated. The reason Mr. Jackson advances may well not have been conclusive but it is suggestive. It is that the bill, both in its provisions and in its main exposition, was simply not straightforward and candid, was, rather, circuitous and evasive.

**Basic Issues Evaded**

Despite the fact that it was prompted because of deep disagreement and distress over the Court's decisions on Constitutional questions, the President's message, Mr. Jackson points out, "made no reference to the Supreme Court's course of decision." The struggle, he avers, did little to clarify the underlying issues because it evaded them!

"Instead of accusing some Justices of being stubbornly and wrongly reactionary," Mr. Jackson says, in the course of his frank appraisal, that both the plan and its method of defense "in effect charged the Justices with inefficiency and inadequate discharge of duty. The charge alienated Brandeis, oldest of the justices, and, in a sense, the original New Dealer. He joined with the Chief Justice in a letter hotly denying the whole thesis of the message as far as the Supreme Court was concerned."

And for that reason the Attorney General reaches this significant conclusion: "the plan never lived down its initial indirection."

Today American democracy is facing even harder and more perilous decisions than the court bill and Mr. Jackson, perceptive and loyal friend of the President, performs a service by saying that they cannot best be faced by indirection. The Nation's solution of the issues of the war, as well as the issues of peacetime, need candor and directness in high places.

## *The Country Speaks: New York*

*While Washington Spends* ..... *By Alexander H. Williams*

The antique question of what Mr. Casey Jones will do when the rent comes round is perplexing several million persons in New York today after reading dispatches from Washington on tax proposals. These dispatches place the 1942 appropriations pending or already provided for defense and for British aid at $27,082,734,042—an amount so astronomical that one wonders if there is that much money in the world. Added complexity grows out of the certainty that these figures will be added to later on, and the amount of the national debt carried into the stratosphere.

The result is that New York State is becoming tax conscious, and the Tax Federation, leading national body dealing with governmental spending and levies, is preparing to put its oar into the waters of public opinion to add to the national awareness. Indications are that it will resort to petition to urge on the Congress that it go slow in appropriating other people's money and cut out wasteful spending.

New York is for national defense. It wants more than armaments, however; it wants social work provision for now and for the post-war period, when the greater need for it is as sure to come around as Mr. Jones' unwelcome rent collector—or the Federal, State and city tax-gatherers.

**When Peace Comes**

Many men and women, not all of them "socially-minded," see strenuous days ahead when peace comes to warring Europe and Asia. Only a few of them talk about it; it is an unpopular subject; and few Americans like realism. Those who will speak about it publicly see a vast army of jobless when industry is turned back from war to peace tempo; and they are wondering what is going to happen when these days dawn if the Nation meanwhile is taxed to its proverbial last dollar and more to pay for war preparations and run-of-the-mill improvidence tagged "for defense."

Since money does not grow on trees, where is it to come from to meet the pressingly urgent social needs of that tomorrow and, secondly, if it is not found, what will happen? Will there be another Coxey's army marching on Washington or another Anacostia Flats incident?

Wise economy is seen as the specific.

It is felt here that belt-tightening should not be left entirely to the taxpayer, but that the Government, too, should do a little of it. Definitive plans and specifications showing where costs should be cut are not easy to get, but the thought has become vocal that it might well begin in the bureaucratic agencies in overcrowded Washington, where there are more workers on the pay roll than ever before in history.

**Who Will Be Arbiter?**

In other quarters it is held that a real need has developed for an impartial civil authority to examine requests for appropriations, whether from the President or anyone else in government, and with power to deny them or reduce them, and that a curb be placed on the well-known tendency of the Congress to keep the pork barrel plentifully filled. Where such an impartial civilian trustee could be found poses another question, the answer to which appears to call for a search with a lantern whose rays are stronger and more farcasting than Diogenes'.

The need is seen as dual—defense and social service—and to meet it requires vision and wise economy. There is a limit beyond which the middle-income group, upon whom will fall the chief burden of the huge Roosevelt Administration spending, cannot go and take care of the minimum requirements of their overhead expenses.

The average man is giving this more and more thought today, and the more he thinks the more inclined he is to articulate his problems and find a John Doe who can carry them into the spotlight of a public opinion that will be reflected in Washington.

## *To Change the Subject:*

*The Distaff Turns* ..... *By Josephine Ripley*

It took conscription to raise an army of a million men. But there's another army today—an army of 40,000,000 women—that is mobilizing entirely on its own.

It is one of the more remarkable voluntary mobilizations in American history. Yet, so fast spins the world these days, that this spontaneous enlistment has gone practically unheralded.

Women aren't fully organized yet, it's true. But they're so definitely under way that it is only a matter of a short time before they will be in active service.

**Women Voters**

Take the League of Women Voters, for instance. They have already launched a campaign for the "Battle of Production" that is touching every part of the country.

In New York on June 13, the heads of nearly 50 national women's organizations will meet to devise ways of mustering 40,000,000 women into national defense work.

More than 2,000 women fliers are impatiently waiting for assignments—not in combat service, but in the semimilitary phases of aviation. And the American Legion Auxiliary is daily registering thousands of women volunteers the country over.

**Ready to Serve**

No, this isn't a war where women are taking a back seat carefully removed from the scene of battle. They're right up front these days. At least, they have been in other countries. And American women are warned. They're awake.

But they weren't a year ago. In fact, they were as remote to the world as Rip Van Winkle. Think back, if you can, to your own state of mind in June of 1940.

Do you recall that President Roosevelt in discussing conscription suggested the possibility that women, as well as men, might be drafted for defense? He did. I remember because I tried to get some prominent local women to comment on that statement—with absolutely negative results.

The President, in a press conference, I believe, made this reference to women, and at about the same time Mrs. Roosevelt was quoted as saying that the Nation "should require of every individual six months or a year of equal training with everyone else."

**What Is Woman's Place?**

Instead of creating a furore, these remarks failed to stir even a slight ripple of agitation in the feminine mind. Women apparently thought the idea too fantastic to be taken seriously. One prominent club official, when asked what she thought women could do to help in the emergency, said she had no idea. She hadn't given it a thought.

That, now, is what seems fantastic. But it wasn't the unenlightened viewpoint of just one individual. It was a common view just 12 months ago!

We wonder what Herr Hitler was thinking then. Was he sizing up the American public—the American women? Did he conclude that we were not a force to be considered? If he did, then he really missed the bus that time.

The American women, Mr. Hitler, are a force in the home, in business, and in national affairs. Ask any American man.

**Take Serious View**

And women are serious about this matter of national defense. Make no mistake about that. Over 300 women have already enrolled in the first Women's Civilian Defense School in the country—in Boston, Mass.

Women are training for jobs in industry. They will go back to the farm and learn how to take the place of farm hands if necessary. They're training to become radio operators and motor mechanics. They're learning about fire bombs and gases. Moreover, their program includes courses in Americanization "to counteract Hitler's softening-up propaganda."

Thus, without Government prompting, without even the inspired ballyhoo that starts people off on what they think is their own initiative, the women of America have seen what needs to be done. And they're doing it.

# Most of Europe's Autos Driven by Ersatz Fuel

**Shortage of gasoline forces use of wood, charcoal and gas as motive power.**

**By Otto Zausmer**

Economist and Lecturer on Foreign Affairs

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Many Americans who never have experienced a shortage of gasoline soon may be called upon to give up Sunday pleasure trips in order to save gasoline for defense and for Britain's war effort. People in Europe have long forgotten that there is anything like a pleasure trip—weekdays as well as week ends. For Europe has little gasoline, and what there is, is badly needed by industry and the war machines.

The European shortage goes back to the times prior to war and blockade. There are few countries that produce gasoline and all Europe except Rumania had to buy all it needed in America or Asia. That required foreign exchange and most European nations wanted to be as self-supporting as possible. Thus they attempted to find substitutes for gasoline.

Germany made a thorough study of the use of wood as car fuel shortly after the World War. France spent a lot of money on similar research in which the Army took great interest. Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary, too, rebuilt many a car for "ersatz" or substitute fuel, usually wood.

In the past two years these groping trials have acquired paramount importance. In every city of the continent you may see strange looking vehicles, some of them drawing a generator that feeds the motor with the gas produced from wood.

### Odd Appearances

Others have the generator behind the driver's seat. There is one that has the appearance of an old-fashioned hot water reservoir of a bathroom stove, here is one of the shape of a radiator. There are big things that create the impression of a rolling factory. Others carry huge bundles of wood on the top. Occasionally you find cars that do not differ much from "natural automobiles" with a "gasoline diet."

A few months ago Sweden arranged a race of cars run on all kinds of synthetic fuels. The race proved to be very satisfactory, including 60 different types of cars.

Germany organized a special department in the Berlin Ministry for Transport and Traffic that was to deal with the ersatz fuel problem. A general commissioner was appointed and he had to approve each new type of generator before it could go into production. However, it would be a mistake to believe that one could buy such an "ersatz fuel" car and go riding around the country. For the driving of such a car required the same "Red Angle" on the windshield as any gasoline-fed car.

The coveted Red Angle—without which one must not operate a car—is the official sign the authorities hand to people who cannot do without a car, or whose official work requires it. But that does not mean that those persons have the privilege to buy as much fuel as they want. Their allowance is strictly measured and very small. Others must not use a car at all. If a Red Angle man is caught using his car for a pleasure trip he may be deprived of his privilege.

### Cars Converted

Moreover, the Government sees to it that these Red Angle cars are converted into Red Angle ersatz fuel cars. The so-called Generator Staff of the Transport and Traffic Department has a complete list of every car owner with the details of profession, car, fuel consumption, etc. Every once in a while owners of a number of vehicles are informed that they must turn their automobile in at a certain factory for the changing of the gasoline motor to an ersatz fuel motor. There are six factories that have the privilege to produce those motors of which some 30 types have received approval so far.

Other countries are facing the same problem. The Swiss Postal Bus Service recently put a comfortable bus on trial that is run on wood, consuming about four pounds a mile. A Zurich firm produces generators that may be placed in the luggage compartment and do not change the appearance of the automobile.

In German-occupied Norway thousands of cars have been remodeled for different kinds of ersatz fuel, the most frequent ones being Gen-gas automobiles (generator gas) and carbide cars. Denmark already has a huge number of this new kind.

Belgium, another Nazi-occupied land, has experimented with street gas as truck fuel. The apparatus can be installed on any vehicle driven by gasoline. Three or more steel flasks of gas with a compression of 770 pounds to the square inch are placed on the roof or running board of the car. Some small changes on the engines and the whole readjustment cost the car owner 10,000 Belgian francs (about $300). But in exchange for that the State tax is reduced by 90 per cent for such automobiles.

### Synthetic Fuel

Finland has made a great effort to relieve the gasoline shortage by using ersatz fuels. A business corporation has been organized to help finance the rebuilding of automobiles for the use of synthetic fuels.

Sweden has gone to great length in replacing gasoline. The number of cars using wood and charcoal has jumped several times during the past year or so. Today it is assumed that the number is over 25,000. However, the pace of evolution was too fast and caused difficulties in providing enough ersatz fuel. Charcoal production, for example, could not keep pace with the increase in demand and the result was a deficit of some 30,000,000 cubic feet of charcoal.

One suggestion under consideration in Sweden is to utilize the sulfitsprit (sulphite spirit) of the cellulose production as a substitute for gasoline. This by-product of the fabrication of another "synthetic" could provide one tenth of all the fuel needed for cars in Sweden. The technical side of the problem is reported to have been solved already and reports from Sweden indicate that some persons believe that after the war the country may keep up its substitute fuel production because of gasoline taxes.

The State Gen Gas Corporation expects that soon between 40 and 50 per cent of all agricultural tractors will use Gen Gas. An equally high figure may be reached by motorcycles and motor boats.

Experiments with a new generator gas motor have shown that a medium truck requires about 90 pounds of charcoal (11 Swedish kronen) or 180 pounds of wood (7 Swedish kronen) for 100 kilometers (65 miles) as compared with 32 litres of gasoline (20 Swedish kronen).

To facilitate the use of wood-fed cars, a network of wood "tank stations" have been set up. A similar organization is operating in former Austria and in parts of Southern Germany.

### Wood as Fuel

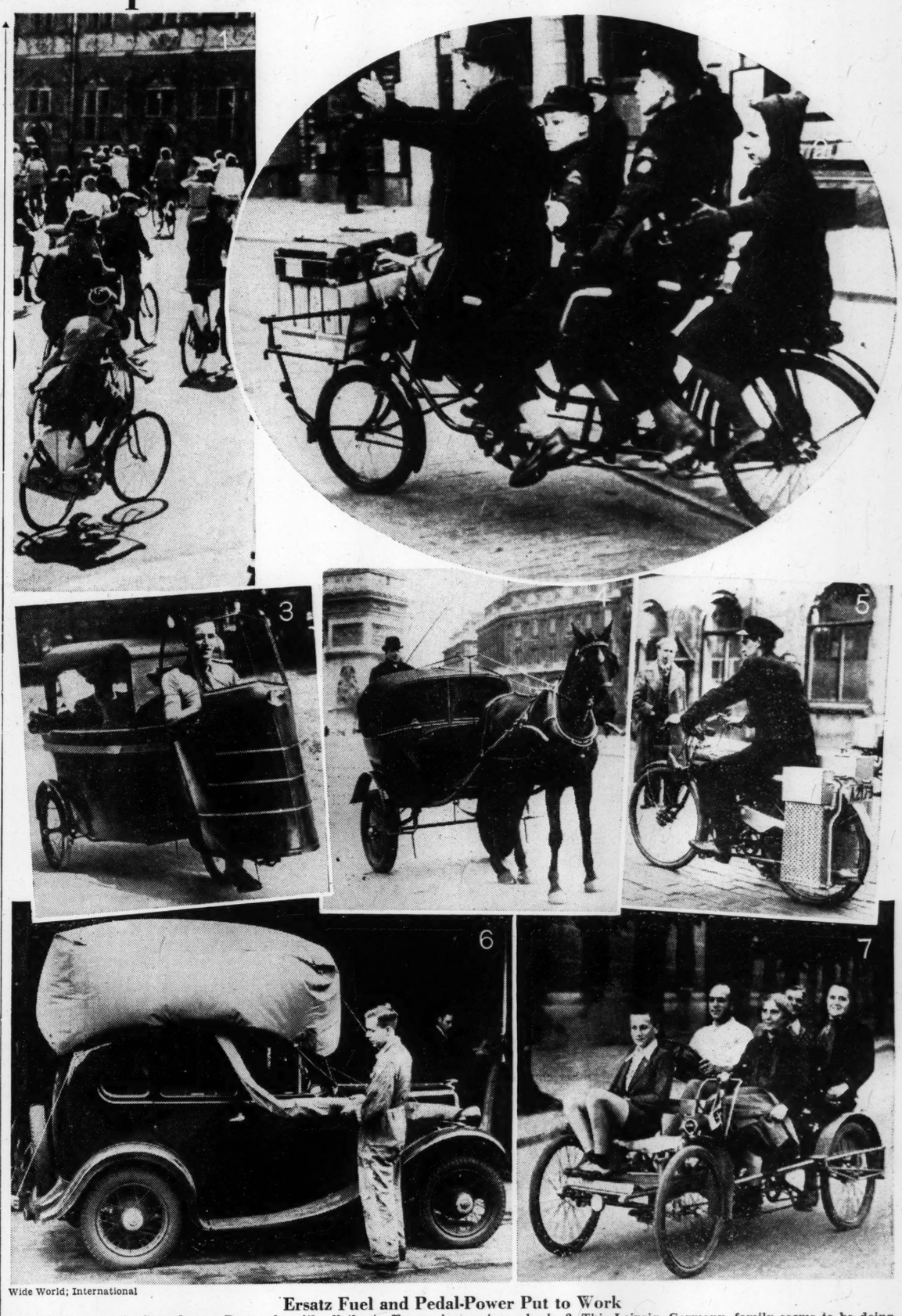
Wood as fuel for automobiles is used mostly for trucks because the apparatus that makes the burning of wood possible is usually too heavy and clumsy for lighter cars.

The change from gasoline to wood is easily accomplished. The main requirement is a wood-gas-generator, a big apparatus ready-made and for sale in many automobile factories. It consists mainly of a wood-burning furnaace in which wood is burned and gas is produced that feeds the engine.

The amount of wood required varies according to the type of car, its weight and construction. One counts roughly three pounds of wood to the mile. The main problem is to get the engine running. Usually this is done by using gasoline to start the car. It takes several minutes to reach the point where the generator produces enough gas to make the car run. As a rule every 40 miles or so new fuel must be put into the furnace. From time to time the generator has to be cleaned, the grate shaken, and the slag removed.

Stockholm busses are being run on marsh gas. Erection of a settling-pond for the daily production of 7,000 cubic meters of marsh gas is planned. This would be about seven times as much as all the town busses consume and, therefore, would leave a surplus for trucks or cars. Experiments have indicated that a cubic meter of marsh gas is equal to 1.8 liters of gasoline. Germany also is using marsh gas. All cars owned by the City of Stuttgart and all busses are using marsh gas instead of gasoline. That means a daily saving of 4,000 liters of gasoline in this one City.

Marsh gas is produced from the fumes in the city's sewage prepared in a settling pond and then compressed into steel flasks.



Wide World; International

**Ersatz Fuel and Pedal-Power Put to Work**

**1. Street scene in Copenhagen, Denmark, with all the traffic moving on two wheels. 2. This Leipzig, Germany, family seems to be doing very well with a bicycle built for four. All are signaling a left turn in the approved manner. 3. This bicycle taxi has made its appearance in Denmark due to gasoline shortage. 4. Horse comes back in Paris. This shiny vehicle is doing taxi service now. 5. Motorcycle powered by charcoal makes its appearance in Stockholm, Sweden. Tank by the rear wheel generates gas from charcoal. 6. This British car uses either of two fuels. Bag on top is filled with manufactured gas which is piped to the motor. With a turn of a switch, machine can operate on gasoline. 7. A real "family bus" moves through the streets of Milan, Italy. This might be called a "pedalmobile" with everyone working but Junior, riding in front.**

NEWS ITEM- GASOLINE SHORTAGE MAY HALT ALL PLEASURE DRIVING IN THE EAST.
SNOB
LUXURY LOVER
SHIRKER
1912 ELECTRIC
OUT FOR A SUNDAY AFTERNOON JAUNT
JUNIOR, TAKE YOUR KIDDIE CAR AND HUSTLE SISTER OVER TO "BUNDLES FOR BRITAIN"— I'M TAKING YOUR MOTHER DOWN TO THE RED CROSS WORK SHOP
SORRY OLD MAN, BUT I'M LATE TO THE OFFICE ALREADY
WHO SAID THIS GASOLINE SHORTAGE WOULD HURT VACATION BUSINESS? BEFORE, THEY USED TO STAY A COUPLE OF DAYS AND THEN MOTOR ON— NOW THEY COME BY TRAIN, WE HAUL 'EM FROM THE DEPOT IN THE HAY WAGON AND THEY STAY
TO HOTEL
J. F. VAN ZELM

By a Staff Artist

# Errickson Pitches Another Shutout Here—Newcomer Wins Title at Woodland

## Braves' Right-Hander Is Effective Facing Reds

By Ed Rumill
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

After numerous early-season starting failures and a stretch in the bull pen, Dick Merriwell Errickson is at long last back where he belongs—among the top-flight pitchers of the National League. By defeating the Cincinnati Reds yesterday at Braves Field, 2-0, to even the current series, the recently-wed right-hander chalked up his second shutout of the month and triumph number two of the spring.

As the pennant race turned into June Lane, Errickson had five setbacks and no wins for the Braves. He had been wild and ineffective in previous appearances on the rubber. But in a series with the Pittsburgh Pirates, Manager Casey Stengel yanked him out of the bull pen and gave him another starting trial. The experiment was a success.

**Three-Hitter**

Against the Buccaneers at Allston, Errickson scattered nine hits and issued only one base on balls. The final score, as yesterday, was 2-0. It was the initial Boston shutout. Dick was beaten by the Chicago Cubs last Saturday, although yielding three hits in six innings. But yesterday he came right back and clinched a place in Stengel's front line by that sparkling three-hit blanking of the Reds, who had won five in a row.

Errickson throws a sinker ball and it was popping to perfection against the Cincinnati batters. He kept it down around their knees, where it could do the least damage. He kept throwing his curve ball to the same territory. When facing such pitching, it is almost impossible to lift a drive into the air. Only three Reds reached base. Ernie Koy lifted a lazy single to short right field in the second inning; Eddie Joost got a handle hit to short center in the seventh, and Koy added a solid hit to right-center in the eighth, taking second when Paul Waner booted the ball.

**Salvo Is Due**

Stengel's pitching staff is gradually taking shape. Errickson, Art Johnson, Al Javery and Manny Salvo are his Big Four, with Jim Tobin, Frank Lamanna and Joe Sullivan getting the more crucial relief jobs. Johnson was the starting pitcher in the series final at Allston this afternoon. Salvo, after winning his first start against the Phillies on April 16, has dropped eight straight, but several of the defeats can be blamed on weak offensive support and Manny is due to break the slump at any moment.

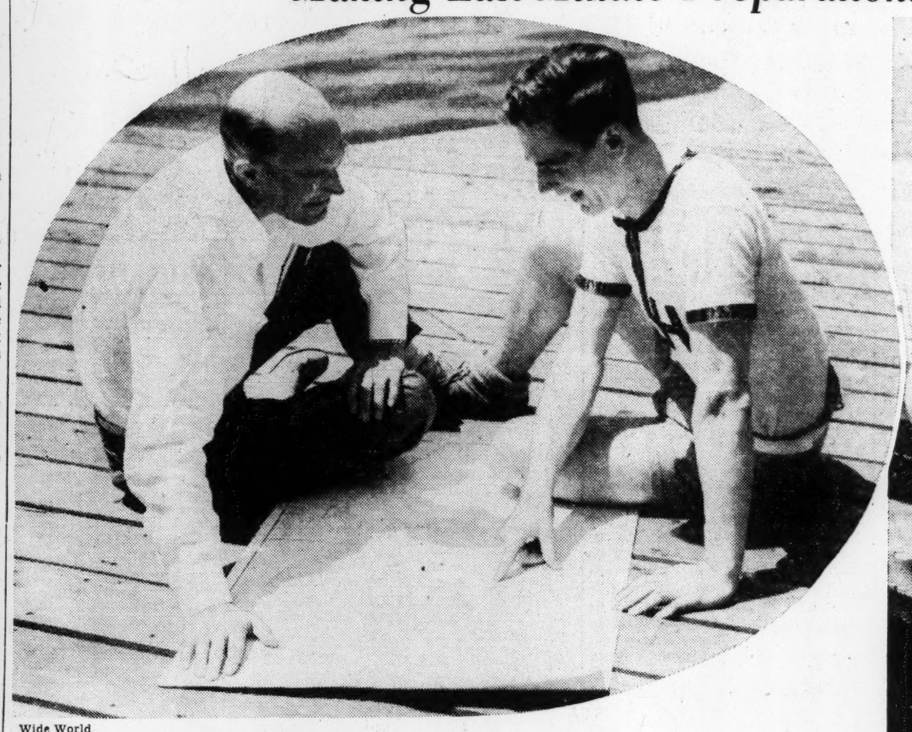
Stengel is smart to go along with such youngsters as Johnson and Javery. By the second half of the season, these boys may have the Braves in the upper half of the standing.

**Strong in Center**

One of the best plays of the year locally was contributed by Lloyd Waner in the Errickson victory. With Dick pressing hard for his shutout in the first of the ninth, the younger Waner raced in for Eddie Joost's low line drive and took it just off the grass. Had the ball escaped Lloyd's glove, it might have rolled for extra bases. It makes no difference whom Stengel uses in center field—Johnny Cooney against southpaw pitching and L. Waner when a right-hander is working for the opposition—the Braves always have slick defensive support in that berth.

As Babe Dahlgren played first base against right-handed Bucky Walters yesterday, the boys in the press row took it as a hint that Stengel plans to use the former Red Sox and Yankee against all types of hurling, for a while, at least. Babe probably chained Buddy Hassett to the bench by making a double and two singles, and driving home one of the two first-inning runs. The one-time American Leaguer early today had 29 runs batted in, for the leadership of the Braves. It isn't easy to keep such a man on the bench.

## *Making Last-Minute Preparations for H-Y Race*



Wide World

**Scenes at Red Top and Gales Ferry**

**Left: Red Top, Conn.—Harvard varsity crew captain Sherman Gray is shown going over a chart of the race course with Head Varsity Coach Tom Bolles. Right: Gales Ferry, Conn.—Capt. Dick Gould and Head Coach Ed Leader of the Yale crew are shown as they discussed the coming race.**

## Trowbridge Takes N. E. Senior Golf

By Gordon Campbell
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

While the rest of the field was watching the efforts of a couple of New Hampshire gentlemen—Defending Champion Larry Dowling of Manchester and Tom Leonard of Nashua—a newcomer to the ranks of the New England Senior Golfers' Association walked off with the championship at Woodland Golf Club yesterday.

A newcomer to the association but no newcomer to the golf links is this new titleholder, Win Trowbridge of Cohasset, who added a 74 yesterday to his 80 of Tuesday to win the tournament by a full four strokes.

Heretofore, Trowbridge has been known chiefly by his feats of winning several South Shore championships, although when anyone spoke of him at the clubhouse yesterday, he always added the comment, "a mighty fine golfer."

**Advantageous Spot**

When Tuesday's round had finished, it was realized that Trowbridge was in a pretty advantageous spot with his 80, just one stroke behind the leader, Leonard, but no one seriously considered him a threat. His second-round score yesterday was one of the first to be posted, and although his 154 total was recognized as good, there still was none who thought he would win. Attention instead was focussed on the doings of the Granite State pair who were playing their final round together. Trowbridge himself thought so little of his score that he left Woodland long before the last results were posted, not realizing he was to become champion.

Leonard and Dowling, however, fell down. The former, father of Tom, Jr., who went to the final of the New England amateur last year, could not find his favorite club in his bag yesterday, while the latter again had trouble with his putting.

**Iron Missing**

"My No. 6 iron was missing," Leonard explained as he handed in his card of 83 for a 36-hole total of 162 and fourth place. "I use that club for everything—approaching, chipping, and even getting out of sand traps. Without it I was lost." Dowling started out like a house afire, playing the first nine in 35, but slipped on the way back to a 41 when his putter failed him. His two rounds of 82 and 76 brought him the runner-up prize at 158. Bill Chick of The Country Club added a 77 to his first-round 82 to come in third at 159.

Trowbridge's 74 yesterday was low for the two days, although it was tied by Fred Hale of Belmont, who might have been a factor if he had played both days. An oil company executive, Hale won the championship in 1936 and was runner-up in 1937. Jim Hollis of Woodland, who was right with the leaders with his 80 when the firing began yesterday, faded to a 90 for his second round and took himself right out of the contention. That second 18-hole score was surprising for the 1938 champion.

* * *

Mrs. Julia Ogg Norby, sister of Willie Ogg, professional at Worcester, yesterday teamed with Ralph Sawyer of Green Hill to win the annual mixed foursomes tournament at Commonwealth Country Club. Carding eight threes on their round, Mrs. Norby and Sawyer posted a one-over-par 71 to win by five strokes from Helen Morgan and Emery Stratton of Charels River. First net was won by Mrs. A. Cosgrove and H. D. Kirkendall of Green Hill with their 80-64.

* * *

Salem Country Club holds its annual three-day four-ball tournament this week end, with 76 pairs entered for the title won last year by Clarence Early and T. Hayes. The defending champions will be first off the tee tomorrow morning at 8:24 a. m.

* * *

Low gross in the annual Apartment House Owners' Association's tournament at Pine Brook Valley yesterday was taken by Cyril Wood of Lexington with a 77. Edward Mann of Boston and Thomas Kedian of Belmont tied for second gross at 78.

## Braves Leaving; Sox Coming

Briefs . . . The Braves leave tomorrow for Pittsburgh, where they open a three-game series with the Pirates on Saturday . . . The Hub's National Leaguers are scheduled to play 10 games in the so-called West and a night engagement at Brooklyn before returning home on June 28 for successive series with their three eastern rivals . . . Gene Moore split a finger catching a Frank McCormick line drive yesterday and will be out for a couple of days . . . Lloyd Waner stole his first 1941 base on Walters and Lombardi . . . Ray Berres picked up a double and three singles in the first two Cincinnati contests, to boost his average 34 points . . . Bama Rowell is moving toward the .300 circle . . . He was up to .277 this morning.

* * *

A thunder storm prevented the Red Sox from regaining second place in the American League yesterday at St. Louis . . . They had the Browns, 4-0, when a downpour washed out the contest in the fourth . . . Although the sun was shining 10 minutes later, the field was so wet it was impossible to continue . . . Singles by Di Maggio and Cronin, a pass to Williams, a Foxx triple, and Tabor's single, all off Galehouse, had piled up the Boston lead . . . Tomorrow is an open date in the Hub, but the Red Sox are home Saturday for the start of a western series at Fenway Park.

* * *

The Reds have optioned Eddie Shokes, the former Duke University first baseman, to Indianapolis of the American Association, and recalled John Hutchings, relief pitcher, who was released to Birmingham the other day to make room on the varsity roster for Shokes . . . The shift was ordered by Commissioner K. M. Landis . . . Dick Errickson did not walk a Cincy batter . . . In the new National League movie, Casey Stengel tells the story of how Walter "Boom Boom" Beck got his nickname.

## Pairings, Times In Salem Tourney

Pairings and starting times in the annual four-ball tournament which begins tomorrow at Salem Country Club were announced by President Joe Batchelder as follows:

**First Tee**

A. M.
8:24—C. Earley (3) and T. Hayes (8) vs. L. Briggs (7) and C. Geary (5).
8:31—G. Dale (7) and H. Sage (11) vs. T. Noonan (11) and J. McVann (11).
8:38—R. Reeve (9) and A. Connelly (5) vs. M. Fall (7) and N. Page (11).
8:45—R. Smith (6) and H. Chase (8) vs. J. Dooley (7) and R. Hansbury (5).
8:52—J. Sheehy (3) and K. Hayes (10) vs. A. Goussetf (11) and M. Quinn (7).
8:59—A. McKenzie (11) and G. Kenney (4) vs. H. Goodwin (5) and W. Pendleton (9).
9:06—F. J. Healy (12) and O. Kiever (7) vs. E. Cabot (7) and F. Taintor (11).
9:13—R. Langmaid (11) and A. Wigglesworth (10) vs. W. Fuller (3) and G. Fuller (7).
9:20—S. Videtta (3) and A. Flynn (7) vs. F. Bownes (12) and J. Hughes (12).
9:27—J. Caliga (6) and L. Gutterson (11) vs. J. Chew (4) and H. Tracy (11).
9:34—R. Billings (10) and J. McDonough (5) vs. R. Butler (12) and R. Zipse (9).
9:41—J. Adams (10) and H. Booma (5) vs. J. Bushell (7) and A. Richards (4).
9:48—A. Brooks (7) and R. Johnson (5) vs. R. Cook (8) and H. Follen (5).
9:55—J. Nelson (9) and P. Roberts, Jr. (7) vs. R. Stuart (11) and E. Porter (4).
10:02—W. Robb, Jr. (8) and P. Edmands (6) vs. J. Willing (6) and A. Howard (8).
10:09—S. Tredenick (10) and P. Dye (14) vs. W. Meader (5) and D. Paul (4).

**Tenth Tee**

8:24—L. MacDuff (5) and S. Palmer (5) vs. C. Bagley (7) and D. Wales (11).
8:31—S. Peek (10) and L. Poor (10) vs. S. Osgood (8) and R. Harrington (15).
8:38—T. O'Keefe (12) and P. Murphy (9) vs. E. Garrity (9) and Capt. Magnusson (14).
8:45—G. Smith (9) and W. Breed (13) vs. H. Wischusen (3) and C. Stiles (8).
8:52—J. Fay (4) and E. Winship (11) vs. N. Moore (12) and J. Flaherty (9).
8:59—J. Ryan (8) and J. Donovan (9) vs. E. Howe (14) and R. Booma (14).
9:06—R. Knight (11) and S. Hobbs vs. W. Moran (11) and C. Havey.
9:13—R. Clark (10) and H. Neff (9) vs. H. W. Beard (4) and W. T. Donovan (5).
9:20—B. Coffin (3) and J. McCarthy (8) vs. A. Abbott (7) and B. Wheatland (11).
9:27—E. Winslow (9) and J. Meara (8) vs. H. Davenport (14) and E. Pierce, 2d (9).
9:34—F. Carr (11) and G. Gilman (11) vs. P. Flynn (8) and H. Milton (8).
9:41—H. Parker (11) and R. Chittick (11) vs. E. Woelfel (7) and G. Sherrill (5).
9:48—G. Finlay (5) and H. Lindsay (10) vs. R. Holdsworth (11) and R. Bonnell (10).
9:55—W. Trask (8) and T. Aldrich (7) vs. H. McGrath (11) and H. McGrath, Jr. (7).
10:02—H. Childs (12) and J. Costello (8) vs. H. Knowlton (10) and P. MacGregor (11).
10:09—C Levis (11) and K. MacDonald vs. Batchelder (3) and Paul (3).

**Round-a-Day**

J. Gill and D. Moore vs. L. Porter and A. Nixon.
D. Marsh and L. Cochrane vs. R. Winans and R. Stecker.
M. Flynn and L. Hamel vs. W. Poor and A. Derby.
C. Shotwell and W. Shrigley vs. J. Sousa and E. Goodwin.
C. M. Hibbard and F. Millspaugh vs. M. Nerritt and J. Leonard.
E. Jordan and C. Whiteacre vs. R. S. Taylor and R. C. Taylor.

## *Scores Ace on 165 Hole But Fails to Qualify*

QUINCY, Ill., June 12 (AP) — John Kopatz of Springfield, a participant in the Illinois amateur golf tournament, made a hole-in-one on the 165 yard No. 3 hole yesterday. Eight holes, later, on the par four 11th, he took a fat 11. He failed to qualify with a 91.

## Cornell Nine Plays Host To Green in Crucial Game

**Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League**

**Standing of the Teams**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Princeton | 8 | 3 | .727 |
| Cornell | 7 | 3 | .700 |
| Dartmouth | 6 | 4 | .600 |
| Harvard | 4 | 6 | .400 |
| Pennsylvania | 4 | 8 | .333 |
| Columbia | 3 | 9 | .250 |

**Remaining League Games**

Friday, June 13—Dartmouth at Cornell.
Saturday, June 14—Cornell at Dartmouth; Yale at Princeton.
Tuesday, June 17—Harvard at Yale.
Wednesday, June 18—Yale at Harvard.

Cornell, last year's League winner and present second position team, plays host tomorrow to Dartmouth in a battle crucial to the championship hopes of both teams.

On Saturday the scene shifts to Hanover, where the same two teams will come to grips in another all-important tilt, and to Princeton where the pace-setting Tigers will meet Yale before a costumed crowd of annual Reunion P-raiders.

Neither the Big Red nor the Green can afford to lose tomorrow's game. Unless the Ithacans can twice scalp the Indians the best they can gain in the League is a tie with Princeton or a three-way tie with Princeton and Yale. Dartmouth, on the other hand, must win both games with Cornell to gain even a tie. In Walt Sickles, Cornell has one of the best pitchers in the League; last year he won five and lost none and this year he has again won five, but lost the second game of the 1941 tournament to Penn. After Sickles, the Cornell mound talent is less dependable, although Jenkins and Smith have shown themselves capable of winning pitching. Dartmouth's hurling ace is senior George Sexton, co-holder with Yale's Harrison of the strikeout record for one game, both having fanned 14 hitters in a single contest. After Sexton, Dartmouth will call on sophomore Bill Gray, a lefthander, who has turned in some brilliant mound work in spite of being erratic at times.

In individual competitions Dartmouth's Captain Jack Orr is a challenger for both hitting and base-stealing honors. He now has 14 steals to his credit, two short of the League record, tied this year by Penn's captain, Frank Reagan. Orr is hitting .394, not many points away from the leaders. Other challengers for the batting honors are Cornell's Stillman and Dartmouth's Kowslowski.

## W. P. I. Appoints Paul Stagg Head Football Mentor

WORCESTER, Mass., June 12 (AP)—Paul M. Stagg, son of the famous Alonzo and one of his products at the University of Chicago, today was appointed head football coach at Worcester Polytechnic Institute by the college Board of Trustees. At the same time Robert W. Pritchard, line coach at Susquehanna University, was named an assistant coach.

Both Stagg and Pritchard also were added to the college staff as instructors. Stagg succeeds Ivan E. (Pete) Bigler, who served as head coach since 1924.

Prof. Percy R. Carpenter, head of the Department of Physical Education, said Stagg also would be head basketball coach and that Pritchard also would serve as varsity baseball coach and freshman basketball coach. John J. Dowd, Bigler's line coach for the past five years, will remain as freshman football coach, professor Carpenter said.

Stagg, who was graduated from Chicago in 1932 after quarterbacking on three of his father's varsity teams, remained there as freshman coach for a time and then accompanied his parent to the College of the Pacific. He moved on later to Moravian College in Bethlehem, Pa., as Director of Athletics and coach of three major sports. In 1937 he went to Springfield College, where he served as varsity football coach, assistant basketball coach, and freshman baseball coach.

Pritchard, a native of Kingston, Pa., attended Penn State for a year before transferring to Susquehanna, where he was graduated in 1936. He returned to his Alma Mater in 1938 as line coach, freshman basketball coach, and varsity baseball coach.

Bigler, who was graduated from Juniata in 1916 and who also studied at Springfield College, developed an unbeaten W. P. I. football team in 1938 and many of his basketball teams have been outstanding in New England college circles during the past 20 years.

## Local Box Score

**Braves**

| | AB | R | H | PO | A | E | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sisti 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| L Waner cf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Dahlgren 1b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| West lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Rowell 2b | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Miller ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Moore rf | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| P Waner rf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Berres c | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Errickson p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 29 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 27 | 13 | 1 |
| CINCINNATI | | | | | | | |
| Joost ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Frey 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Ripple rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| F. McCormick 1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Koy lf | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lombardi c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Gleeson cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mattick 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Walters p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| *Craft | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 29 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 16 | 1 |

*Batted for Walters in ninth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Runs batted in, Dahlgren, Rowell. Two-base hit, Dahlgren. Stolen base, L. Waner. Sacrifice, Errickson. Double plays, Joost, Frey and F. McCormick; Mattick, Frey and F. McCormick; Walters, Joost and F. McCormick; Sisti, Rowell and Dahlgren. Left on base, Cincinnati 2, Boston 5. Base on balls, by Walters. Struck out, by Walters 3, by Errickson. Time, 1h. 19m. Umpires, Reardon, Conlon, Goetz. Attendance (actual), 1,673.

## *Special Train For Regatta*

The New Haven Railroad will operate a special train Friday afternoon for various Harvard parties bound for New London to root for the Crimson eights in the Harvard-Yale crew races to be held on the Thames River this Saturday.

In addition to this special train, the New Haven will add extra coaches and Pullman cars to regular trains Friday and Saturday to accommodate the expected increase in travel resulting from the staging of this rowing classic.

The special train is scheduled to leave South Station 4:20 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) this Friday. The various clubs which already have made reservations for this train include the Procellian, A. D., Phoenix SK, Owl, D. U., Delphic, Spee and Fly-Iroquois.

**Regular Trains Every Hour**

Many other Harvard alumni and rooters will leave Boston on regular trains Friday and Saturday. These trains leave South Station every hour on the hour from 7 a. m. (EST) to 6 p. m. (EST). There will be air-conditioned coaches, parlor cars and dining service on all trains.

At New London, observation trains will follow the races. The morning observation train will leave New London 9:10 a. m. (EST), following the Freshman and Junior Varsity races from start to finish. The Varsity Race observation train will leave New London 5:10 p. m. (EST), following this feature event from start to finish.

After races, Boston-bound trains will leave New London 6:45 p. m., 7:40 p. m., and 8:34 p. m. (EST).

**Tickets**

Observation train tickets are on sale at the Harvard Athletic Association in Cambridge, and also at South Station, Back Bay, and City Ticket Office at 67 Franklin Street.

In the interests of national defense, the United States Navy Department has requested that passengers aboard the observation train do not take photographs of the Submarine Base at New London. All will be expected to comply with this request.

## Hope Knowles Looms As the Only Threat

PHILADELPHIA, June 12 (AP)—It looks like the nation's 10th ranking Hope Knowles is about the only threat to Helen Hull Jacobs in defense of her Pennsylvania and Eastern States lawn tennis championship.

The Philadelphia netter, recent winner of the Connecticut state title, put up an excellent battle yesterday to reach the semifinals by ousting Argyll Rice of Hartford, Conn., 6—4 6—4.

It took her an hour to do the job, however, while Miss Jacobs, former U. S. and Wimbledon champion, required only 21 minutes to grab a quarter-final berth at expense of Ruth Dellinger, former Lancaster, Pa., schoolteacher, 6—0, 6—1. The defending titlist committed only two double faults in contrast to five in her initial match.

Miss Jacobs' opponent in today's only match is Madge (Bunny) Harshaw, Philadelphia. Other semi-finalists are Helen Pedersen Rihbany, Boston, and Barbara Strobhar, Merion, Pa.

## Harvard Nine Loses

Brown, scoring two runs in the first inning and three more in the ninth to win 5-1, defeated Harvard's baseball team for the second time this season. Winning pitcher for the Bruins was their captain, Walter Juszczyk, who allowed six hits. Jack Schwede turned in an excellent job for the Crimson on the mound, holding the Brown batsmen to two hits in eight innings, when he was removed for a pinch hitter.

## Fred Perry Refutes Notion That Pro Game Is Slipping

All rumors or notions to the contrary, professional tennis is here to stay, grow, and become increasingly popular as the years roll by says Fred Perry, the erstwhile British amateur star who now holds the professional singles and doubles titles.

At the same time, however, Perry admits that the sport could stand a bit of pump-priming and he still urges the holding of open tournaments with the amateurs and professionals meeting on common ground.

Here yesterday to appear in exhibition matches at Longwood Cricket Club with Bill Tilden, Alice Marble, Mary Hardwick, Lester Stoefen, Don Budge, and Vinnie Richards for the benefit of the British War Relief Society, Perry feels that pro tennis definitely needs a stimulant and that the often-urged open tournament is the main answer.

Speaking with his clipped British accent, Fred declared, "I know it seems as though pro tennis is not developing rapidly, but then what about amateur tennis? How many persons do you suppose watched some of those early matches? Well, we in pro tennis are still in our infancy, and we can't expect to do as well as the amateurs who have been playing under the direction of the U. S. L. T. A. for 60 years or so.

**Need Czar**

"You know, we need a czar of pro tennis such as they have in golf. Our czar could get together with the amateur rulers and arrange a series of 15 or 20 open tournaments, with the U. S. L. T. A. having full charge. All the pros would want would be a guarantee, and the amateurs could take the gate receipts.

"Right now there does not seem to be much headway along this direction. Regretfully I say it, but I feel that there is too much mutual distrust. The amateurs and the pros have never met together to discuss the idea, and I believe they should. I guess it is up to us to make the proposition attractive, though, for we need the amateurs and the amateurs at present do not need us.'"

**Really Trying**

At the suggestion that pro tennis does not draw well because it is "exhibition tennis," Perry was quick to take up arms. "That is ridiculous," he exclaimed. "Why in just three tournaments which I won this past winter, there was a difference of $800, and if anyone thinks we were playing 'I pat the ball, now you pat it, and now it's my turn to win the point' he is sadly mistaken. We are really trying."

Continuing his idea of a tennis czar, Perry believes he could line up the top 15 tournament players for participation in open tournaments, like the golf situation. In addition the tennis association could take 10 or a dozen teaching pros, hire them for a month or two, and have them give demonstrations and hold classes in universities throughout the country. "What we want to do is create interest in the game," he pointed out, arguing that the time is ripe now for the United States to become the world leader in tennis.

**Crowd of 4,000**

Yesterday a crowd of approximately 4,000 turned out at Longwood to see the seven pro stars in action. Results found Miss Marble defeating Miss Hardwick, 6—1, 6—3, to make up for her defeat by the English girl at Boston Garden last winter; Budge outlasting a game Tilden, 11—9, 6—3; Miss Marble and Richards overcoming Miss Hardwick and Perry, 6—2, 6—4; and Tilden and Stoefen upsetting the present professional champions, Budge and Perry, 2—6, 6—2, 6—3.

Perry will join in one more match for the benefit of the British War Relief Society and will play at Westchester Country Club in Rye, N. Y., tomorrow, Saturday, and Sunday. On June 21, he will start an eastern exhibition tour with Tilden, Richards, and Karel Kozeluh. The quartet plans to play a total of 20 matches. Perry, incidentally, also plans to play in Canada for the Red Cross. "After all," said the likeable star, "that's the least I can do." G. C.

## Jean Bauer Ties Mrs. McNaughton For Eastern Lead

RYE, N. Y., June 12 (AP) — A new champion was ready to be crowned today as the women's eastern golf championship went into the last of its three 18-hole rounds. Tied for the lead after 36 holes, with totals of 161, were Mrs. Harry McNaughton, the Long Island titleholder, and Jean Bauer of Providence, R. I.

Last year's winner, Grace Amory of New York, was in seventh place, with 168. Miss Amory flew from Bermuda to defend her title, but so far has not been able to get on her game.

The two co-leaders were the only ones able to come even close to the par-78 of the Manchester Country Club's west course in the second round. Mrs. McNaughton's 79 was one shot over standard figures, while Miss Bauer was one under par playing the 15th but misplayed that one and also lost strokes on two of the next three holes for an 81.

The pace-setters were followed by Mrs. H. Warren Beard, Boston, with 84 for 164: Mrs James M. Robbins, Mount Kisco, N. Y., who went up from 79 to 86 for 165, and two five-time former winners, Mrs. Edwin H. Vare, Jr., of Philadelphia and Maureen Orcutt of Ridgewood, N. J., who had 86 and 87, respectively, for 167.

## Crimson Oarsmen In Final Trial

RED TOP, Conn., June 12 (AP) The Harvard varsity crew sped over a two-mile course in 9m. 10s. yesterday in its final time trial on the Thames River before its big race Saturday with Yale.

A fair following wind and the tide favored the Crimson oarsmen, who maintained a steady 32 beat throughout.

Saturday's race will be rowed over a four-mile course, for which the record is 19m. 51 4-5s. set by Yale in 1934.

The Crimson jayvee eight required eleven seconds more than the varsity to cover the same two miles yesterday, while the combination crew was clocked at 9m. 36s.

## Semifinal College Polo Matches Today

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., June 12 (AP)—The semifinal matches of the Intercollegiate polo championship will be decided today at the Blind Brook Turf and Polo Club.

The champion Yale four, which opened its defense of the title with a victory over Army last Saturday, will ride against Pennsylvania Military College in the first game. Princeton will clash with Harvard in the second tilt.

P. M. C., the only team to defeat Yale in the preliminary season, sends a seasoned line-up into action against the Blue Riders and, if it can repeat, will be a strong favorite to take the title.

## Baseball Games

**Tomorrow**

**National League**

Brooklyn at St. Louis (night).
Only game scheduled.

**American League**

No game scheduled.

(Chicago comes to Fenway Park Saturday; double-header Sunday).

## Boston Batting

**Braves**

| | AB | R | H | HR | RBI | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. Waner | 52 | 9 | 21 | 0 | 5 | .404 |
| Cooney | 133 | 16 | 42 | 0 | 8 | .316 |
| Moore | 163 | 23 | 50 | 4 | 15 | .307 |
| Rowell | 188 | 22 | 52 | 3 | 16 | .277 |
| Hassett | 50 | 5 | 13 | 0 | 6 | .260 |
| Masi | 47 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 3 | .255 |
| Sisti | 124 | 13 | 29 | 1 | 11 | .236 |
| Miller | 183 | 21 | 43 | 3 | 20 | .235 |
| Dahlgren | 155 | 19 | 36 | 6 | 29 | .232 |
| Berres | 90 | 8 | 20 | 0 | 7 | .222 |
| Ross | 14 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | .214 |
| West | 144 | 19 | 26 | 6 | 21 | .181 |
| P. Waner | 67 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 4 | .164 |
| Manno | 19 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | .158 |
| Gremp | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Wietelmann | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 |

**Red Sox**

| | AB | R | H | HR | RBI | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Williams | 149 | 46 | 62 | 10 | 36 | .416 |
| Cronin | 168 | 37 | 60 | 4 | 34 | .357 |
| Di Maggio | 187 | 46 | 64 | 1 | 16 | .342 |
| Tabor | 150 | 19 | 45 | 7 | 36 | .300 |
| Doerr | 100 | 16 | 28 | 4 | 29 | .280 |
| Fox | 68 | 8 | 19 | 0 | 7 | .279 |
| Foxx | 164 | 36 | 43 | 8 | 42 | .262 |
| Peacock | 71 | 9 | 17 | 0 | 11 | .239 |
| Pytlak | 115 | 11 | 27 | 0 | 12 | .235 |
| Newsome | 86 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 8 | .209 |
| Hale | 24 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | .208 |
| Finney | 160 | 24 | 31 | 1 | 14 | .194 |
| Carey | 8 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | .125 |

## Metropolitan Medalist

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 12 (AP)—Ray Billows of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., paired rounds of 68 and 73 for a 141 total that won the 36-hole qualifying medal of the Metropolitan amateur golf championship yesterday at the Montclair Golf Club.

## *Honored at Review*

Wide World

**Two Trophies**

**West Point, N. Y.—Cadet William G. Gillis of Cameron, Texas, who was awarded the Army Athletic Association trophy to the Cadet of the First Class "who has rendered the most valuable service to athletics." The award was made at the West Point Athletic Review here this week. In addition Cadet Gillis received the Edgerton award as the outgoing football captain.**

# Individuals Gain the Most Honors at Rollins College During Past School Year

## Football, Golf and Tennis Stars Attract Attention

**Southeastern Sidelines**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ORLANDO, Fla.—With the exception of Coach Jack McDowall's SIAA conference football champions, individuals gained most of the honors at little Rollins College during the past collegiate year.

June Lingerfelt became the first Rollins man, in fact the first in Florida, to be named on the Little All-America team, while Mel Clanton, a tackle, gained honorable mention. Guard Frank Grundler, Lingerfelt, and Back Sam Hardman were named on the All-Florida team.

**Kramer Has Great Year**

Jack Kramer, national doubles champion and sixth ranking singles player in the country, had a great year in tennis. The Rollins freshman paired with various partners to win four doubles titles and place runner-up in four more, including the national indoor championship at Oklahoma City.

In singles, while he didn't win a tournament, Kramer was in the semifinals in five, the quarter-finals in three, and the finals in one. Frank Kovacs, Bobby Riggs, Wayne Sabin and Rollins' Eddie Alloo were the only players to defeat him.

Alloo shone in the Tampa tournament in which he eliminated Kramer, Grant and Riggs on successive days with brilliant tennis.

In swimming, Eddie Waite, brother to Rollins' assistant football coach, lowered the record for the Florida State aquatic meet sponsored by the A. A. U. in the 220-yard breaststroke from 3:08.4 to 2:59.3.

**Women Stars**

Women at Rollins proved themselves especially talented in sports. Pauline Betz swept three championships, the singles, doubles and mixed doubles, in the national indoor tennis championships at Boston. Dorothy Bundy was a finalist in the same tournament and teamed with Miss Betz in the doubles.

Other female sports stars were Betty (Bee) Little who won the Mid-Florida golf title with a 37-hole win over Lucille Robinson Mann; Shirley Bowstead, who won the state archery title.

* * *

Fifth-seeded Teddy Prior of St. Petersburg, Fla., won the junior singles title at Clinton, S. C., last Saturday in the second annual Boys' and Junior Southern Tennis tournament by defeating Frank Willett of Anniston, Ala., 6—3, 6—1, 6—0, in the final round.

Robert Bensinger of Takoma Park, Md., and John Willis of Memphis, Tenn., annexed the junior doubles crown by beating Rodney Robinson of Charlotte, N. C., and Billy Windham of Orlando, Fla., 6—4, 6—2, 6—3.

Jack Tuero of New Orleans, seeded No. 1, retained his boys' singles championship by conquering Barney Wansker of Macon, Ga., second seeded, 6—1, 6—2.

* * *

High School tennis players from throughout the Southeast started competition at the University of Georgia in Athens for qualifying positions in the national interscholastic singles and doubles tournament to be held later at Haverford, Pa. The Southeastern meet started last Monday.

* * *

Entries are beginning to roll in for the one-day handicap British War Relief Golf tournament which will be played this Saturday at the Hollywood Orange Brook course in Miami. Golfers from all over southeast Florida have indicated that they will compete.

All entrants will have to pay a $2 fee and each player will be given a golf ball with the emblem of the British War Relief Society imprinted on it along with a greens marker with the same emblem. Proceeds from the national tournament will be used for rehabilitation work in England. C. J.

## *Collecting Cups* —By Pap'

AP Features

The trophy case at the Winged Foot Golf Club in Mamaroneck, N. Y., is fast becoming cluttered up with famous cups these days, what with the national open prize resting beside the national amateur championship, the Masters and Metropolitan open trophies. It's been a long time since one club has been able to bask in the reflected glory of so many important goblets at one time.

The Winged Footers had reason to stick out their chests when Dick Chapman, one of their own, captured the national amateur crown on the justly famous West course over the home pastures. Even more popular was Craig Wood's triumph in the Masters this spring. Long relegated to the role of runner-up, the popular pro finally came through with his brilliant victory at Augusta. And then he comes along and captures the national open in a memorable test at Fort Worth, Texas.

The open championship must be unusually sweet to Wood, coming as it has in his 20th year of competition after he had knocked at the door of practically every major championship. Time after time, in the British and United States opens, in the Masters, he found himself tied at the end of the regulation play, and then saw victory slip through his fingers in the play-offs. If he lost heart, he never showed it. He went right along playing fine golf in tournament after tournament.

Wood's triumph at Fort Worth was no mere flash in the pan. It was nothing more than a continuation of the amazingly steady golf Wood has played in the open since he tied with Denny Shute and Byron Nelson at Philadelphia in 1939. He had a 284 that year, the same as his winning total this year, and in 1940, in Cleveland, he posted a score of 287 to finish fourth. Playing with such consistency, it was inevitable that he should catch up with the elusive open crown if he continued.

Coming at 39, there is no chance that his triumphs in the open and the Masters will go to his head. Besides, Craig Wood isn't that sort.

## Many Problems Arise In Conduct of National Golf

**By A. Linde Fowler**

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Having supervision of a national golf championship is not always as easy as conducting a school picnic. Officials of the United States Golf Association have taken plenty of barbs in the last two opens, last year at Cleveland because of the disqualification of Ed Oliver, John Bulla and E. J. Harrison for choosing their own starting times the last afternoon of play and this year at Fort Worth because of failure to call off play because of the storm the second day.

National open championships are apt to have more problems and criticisms than amateur title tournaments, anyway. More problems arise over the rules of medal play than of match, because in match play a violation generally affects results on just one hole, and the fortunes of the two players involved, whereas in a medal play championship any violation has a bearing upon the entire 72 holes and upon every man in the field.

**Have Own Ideas**

There are other problems than merely those of the rules, or of such matters as when play should be discontinued because of weather. Officials of clubs which tender the use of their courses for the championship tournaments sometimes have their own ideas about the course itself, such as where the tee markers should be placed and the holes cut in the greens. Generally they gracefully accept the decisions of the U. S. G. A. officials, though with many a sigh over relinquishment of their own ideas; for a lot of club officials secretly hope their's will be the course to notably stand out as a stiff test for the best golfers in the land.

The Colonial Club course at Fort Worth could have been made an average of one stroke or more per round harder by placing the markers at the playable extreme of the back tees and placing the cups in treacherous places on the greens, so that contestants would play for the greens instead of the pins and spoil one of the best features of a contest between genuine experts.

Fortunately President Harold W. Pierce of the U. S. G. A. had, as acting chairman of the championship committee and, therefore, the official in charge of placing markers and cups, a man who has won national titles himself and knows that the primary purpose of championships is not to determine who can hit the ball furthest. Francis Ouimet cut down the playing length of the course by approximately 200 yards.

**Tees Moved Back**

His biggest paring was at the fourth hole, 250 yards as given on the original card gotten out by the Colonial Club, nearer 280 in Ouimet's judgment after watching some of the best golfers in practice. A new back tee had been built especially for the tournament and it almost broke several hearts when Ouimet decided that to play from that back tee was simply to convert a potentially fine one-shot hole into a nondescript drive-and-pitch, or chip, giving not the slightest advantage to the normal drive combined with accuracy and judgment on what club to use. He had that hole playing from 190 to 210 yards in the different rounds and even then it was wood clubs for most of the contestants.

As regards placing the cups, the first two days they were almost uniformly near the center of the greens, and when stiffened by replacement to other spots for the last two rounds, they were so placed as not to be at any time unfair to the golfer who could place his drives so as to clear the way for an opportunity to go for the pin.

As one who has observed many championships, I want to say that more than one title event has been measurably spoiled by a desire on somebody's part to see high scoring, regardless of inate skill, either by distance which spoils normally good holes, or by placing cups in poor locations or by skinning down the greens until they are more like a glass or ice surface.

Another thing that the acting chairman did was to apply the rules of common sense during the storm of Friday, by decreeing that imbedded balls, except in hazards, could be lifted and dropped without penalty, also by marking off areas converted into a gummy substance by the downpour and labelling them as ground under repair, from which a player could remove his ball and drop it on spots more suitable for play.

**Stopped Play Twice**

As to the criticisms about not calling off the play during the thunderstorm of Friday, I cannot speak from first-hand observation, but knowing Francis Ouimet I cannot conceive of his compelling players to continue under conditions which he thought for a moment were dangerous. He tells me that the thunder claps were so long coming after the horizontal flashes of lightning that he figured the electrical end of the storm was far distant, but he did stop the play for an hour in the morning and a half hour in the afternoon, the minute he felt it was advisable. Such criticism as one which referred to Ouimet as a baseball owner who would not have his team play during such a storm is almost too childish to mention, for anybody knows that golf can be played when baseball would be a farce.

One highly interesting comment by Ouimet in regard to the play and the storm was in reference to Craig Wood, the winner. Ouimet had the siren sounded perhaps 150 yards from where Wood was playing and the budding champion was quoted as saying later that he did not even hear it. That is a noteworthy example of supreme concentration.

## Baseball Is Waiting For Draft Rule

CHICAGO, June 12 (AP)—Baseball players and executives waited quietly but anxiously today a Federal ruling on the draft deferment plea of Johnny Rigney—a decision that may have a profound effect on the major-league pennant races.

The big, strong-arm pitcher of the Chicago White Sox was tabbed for an army uniform June 20, but requested and obtained a 60-day deferment from his local draft board.

Paul G. Armstrong, State Selective Service Director, stepped in, however, and moved to block the deferment, declaring Rigney had no more right to avoid induction now than thousands of other youths. He has asked President Roosevelt, through draft officials in Washington, for a ruling.

**Plans to Marry**

Rigney claimed immediate induction would rob him of four-elevenths of his $12,000 salary. He said he had planned to be married soon to Dorothy Comiskey, Treasurer and part owner of the White Sox, and that two more months of pitching would enable him to provide for her while he underwent his year of military training.

White Sox officials declined to comment, stating simply that the case was strictly between Rigney and the draft authorities.

Rigney is the first player known to have asked deferment on a plea of "unusual individual hardship," but many others have expressed similar opinions off the record. They contend that since baseball is a seasonal occupation, the players should be given special consideration.

**Others May Follow**

If Rigney's deferment is upheld in Washington, other players probably will ask deferment on the same ground.

Such a ruling might mean that Bob Feller, baseball's finest pitcher and key player in Cleveland's fight for the pennant, could obtain temporary deferment for the asking. Feller, who already has won 13 games in one-third of the season, is due to be called up in August. He recently declared emphatically that he would seek no delay, even if it meant missing a chance to pitch in the World Series.

Two top-flight stars, Hank Greenberg, the Detroit powerhouse, and Hugh Mulcahy, ace pitcher of the Philadelphia Phillies, already are in training, and many others are scheduled to go before the diamond races end in September.

This group includes, among others, Benny McCoy, Philadelphia Athletics second baseman whose deferment plea was denied; and Cecil Travis and Buddy Lewis, Washington infielders.

## Cardinals Keep Moving Despite All Handicaps

*By the Associated Press*

It takes a great ball club to survive a series of injuries such as the St. Louis Cardinals have been getting. If the Redbirds succeed in winning the National League pennant, they will deserve double credit. In the course of beating the Philadelphia Phillies 3-2 in 10 innings last night, the Cardinals lost the services of third baseman Jimmy Brown for about three weeks.

A month ago their regular catcher, rookie Walker Cooper, was forced out. Then both first baseman Johnny Mize and second baseman Frank (Creepy) Crespi joined Cooper. Crespi is back now and Mize may be expected to return to service most any day, but Cooper has at least another month to go.

**Tribute to Pilot**

The fact that these bad breaks have not interfered greatly with the Cardinals' charge toward a championship already is a fine tribute to the club and to the resourcefulness of Manager Billy Southworth.

Brown was hurt in the first inning last night at Philadelphia while sliding into third base for a triple that brought his team's first run. The Phils wormed their way to a 2-1 lead in the fifth inning, but the Cards scrambled to victory behind the relief pitching of Howard Krist, who allowed only one single in the last 5⅔ innings and made three hits himself. A double by Don Padgett in the tenth knocked in the winning tally.

**Widen Lead**

This triumph lifted St. Louis two full games ahead of the second-place Brooklyn Dodgers, who were shellacked 8-1 by the Pittsburgh Pirates in another night struggle. The Pirates scored five times in the fifth on a homer by Al Lopez, Mace Brown's overthrow of first with the bases loaded, and a balk. Three more runs counted on Vince Di Maggio's homer in the sixth. Rip Sewell pitched six-hit ball and kept the Dodgers shut out until the ninth.

Dick Errickson, who had won only one previous game, pitched the Boston Braves to a three hit, 2-0 shutout of the Cincinnati Reds in a duel with Bucky Walters. The latter allowed no runs after the first inning.

The Chicago Cubs and New York Giants divided a double-header, the Cubs winning 3-2 and then losing 8-7. In the first game Claude Passeau kept 11 hits scattered and hit his own third homer of the year for the deciding run. Slugger Bill Nicholson also collected his 13th round tripper forthe Bruins.

**Whitehead Decides**

The nightcap started loosely and finished tight as a straitjacket. Each team used three pitchers and the count was tied six-all at the end of five innings. The Giants went ahead in the sixth on a home run by relief hurler Bob Bowman, but the Cubs tied the count in the ninth on Stan Hack's second circuit clout of the game. Then Vance Page walked three men to load the bases and Burgess Whitehead singled for a New York victory in the last half of the frame.

Two games in the American League escaped rain in the Midwest. The Cleveland Indians enhanced their lead by whipping the Washington Senators 6-4, and the Detroit Tigers downed the Philadelphia Athletics 5-2. Lefty Al Smith of the Indians had easy sailing after a four-run fourth inning in which Hal Trosky smacked a three-run homer.

At Detroit, Buck Newsom pitched six-hit ball in going the route for the second time this season and Pat Mullin aided with a two-run homer.

The Boston Red Sox and St. Louis Browns started their game, but it had to be halted with Boston leading 4-0 in the fourth inning.

## Iowa Takes Fifth

Fifth place was the Big Ten rank of the University of Iowa for victories and defeats in football, basketball, and baseball, the three sports in which percentage standings are figured.

Hawkeyes in 1940-41 won 15 and lost 14 for .517. The record included 2-3 in football, 4-8 in basketball, and 9-3 in baseball.

Placing ahead of Iowa were Minnesota, 20-10; Wisconsin and Indiana, each 19-10; and Michigan, 18-10. Iowa outranked Ohio State, 15-15; Illinois, 14-14; Northwestern, 12-18; Purdue, 11-18; and Chicago, 0-24.

## *In the Dugout*

*with Rumill*

**All-Star Plans Drawn**

At a recent meeting in Detroit, Judge Landis, Will Harridge, Ford Frick and Walter O. Briggs, Sr., completed arrangements for the ninth annual All-star Game, booked this year at Briggs Stadium on the afternoon of July 8. The advisory council passes along the information that the National League squad will be revealed in morning papers of July 1 and the American League outfit in afternoon sheets of the same day. If unable to start at 1:30 July 8 because of inclement weather, the contest will be played at 10 o'clock the following morning.

**Squads of 25**

Once again each squad will consist of 25 players, with at least one man from each team in each league. Del Baker and Bill McKechnie, as the World Series managers of last fall, will fill the managerial roles at Detroit next month. Regular season prices will prevail and tickets already are being sold by mail.

The same playing rules have been retained, which means that no pitcher will be allowed to work more than three innings except the fellow who may be in there with the score tied in the ninth. McKechnie was commended a year ago for using 22 of the 25 players put at his finger tips and it is hoped that both he and Baker will carry out this scheme at Detroit, although no official steps have been taken to force this practice.

**Fans on Outside**

Although the present system of letting the big league skippers select the players has been soundly criticized by the press and fandom, it still stands. Once again the man who pays the freight will have nothing whatever to say about the squad members. When league prestige suddenly and unexpectedly became involved, the game was put in more capable hands. However, the present order defeats the original purpose of the affair.

In view of the national emergency, it was decided that the entire net receipts should be turned over to the United Service Organization for National Defense, Inc. This is a Government-sponsored body charged with raising funds for recreational activities of the army and navy. After expenses have been deducted, in the neighborhood of $40,000 will most likely be turned over to the organization.

**Applaud Game**

In the past, receipts from the All-star Game went to the Association of Professional Baseball Players of America, whose main obligation is to care for inactive, needy members of the profession. But as the treasury of this body is adequately stocked with funds at the present time, is was decided to turn the money over to the soldiers and sailors. Baseball should be applauded for this gesture.

Speculation on the All-star members will soon begin. Each critic will plead for his favorites. If Baker and McKechnie took every man named by the press box crew, they would have enough to play at least a dozen separate games.

Injuries and slumps play a large role in selecting. For this reason, the rival managers will delay their picking until the last moment. For instance, such old favorites as Jimmy Foxx, Red Rolfe, Rollie Hemsley, Mike Kreevich, Bob Johnson, Eddie Miller, Augie Galan, Lombardi, Danning and others are low on the batting lists today. But what will they be hitting two weeks from this hour? The same goes for the pitchers. As a matter of fact, picking hurlers will not be a simple matter this time. Only Bob Feller is a standout.

## Captain Heiss Captures National Fencing Title

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, June 12—Capt. Gustave M. Heiss, U. S. A., staged a brilliant comeback to his old-time skill with the epee yesterday, when he won the National fencing championship with that weapon, as a part of the jubilee fencing championships of the Amateur Fencers' League of America. This is his fourth national championship, the others coming in his early days, following his graduation from West Point, in 1933, 1934, and 1936. While in the Military Academy he had won the intercollegiate title, and was once selected for the United States Olympic team, in 1932, repeating in 1936.

He fenced with all his old-time vigor yesterday, on the strips at Salle Santelli, with the new machines working well. Representing The Fencers' Club of New York, he dropped only one bout, in an early round, making a clean sweep in the semifinals and finals. He is now stationed at Governors Island, and the opportunity to fence with the other New York stars has brought back all his brilliancy.

Other stars with the weapon were less fortunate, however, as his predecessor, Capt. Fred W. Siebert, U. S. A., of Scott Field, St. Louis, lost out in the first round, and another former title holder, Mihueal A. De Capriles, Salle Santelli, as well as his Olympic clubmate Tracy Jaeckle, were also eliminated in that round, on other strips.

A Columbia undergraduate, Martin Metzger, runner up in epee in the intercollegiates last month, managed to capture second place, with Andrew Boyd, of Los Angeles, Pacific Coast champion, in third place. But neither of them compared in skill with the veteran.

## Patty Berg Reaches The Quarter-final

CINCINNATI, June 12 (AP)—Patty Berg, Minneapolis professional, reached the quarter-finals of the 12th annual Women's Western Golf Championship today, with a 4-and-3 victory over Jeanne Cline, youthful Bloomington, Ill., star.

The Minnesota star was three over par for the 15 holes, nine of which had been completed yesterday when rain halted play.

This afternoon Miss Berg meets Georgia Tainter, Western junior queen from Fargo, N. D., who tacked a 5-and-4 defeat on Dolly Schildmiller, youthful Cincinnati champion.

Betty Jameson, national amateur champ from San Antonio, Texas, who was 3 up on Eleanor Dudley of Chicago at the end of eight holes yesterday, won 1 up.

Miss Jameson next meets Dorothy Gardner of Steubenville, Ohio, who defeated Betty Jane Haemerle, 15-year-old St. Louis school girl, 4 and 3.

## Sports Mirror

*By the Associated Press*

**Three Years Ago**

43,700 saw Yankees beat Bob Feller, in relief role, 7-6 on Joe Gordon's homer, to cut Cleveland Indians' lead to one and a half games.

## Baseball's Big Six

*By the Associated Press*

**Batting**

(Three Leaders in Each League)

| Player, Club | G | AB | R | H | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Williams, Red Sox | 43 | 149 | 46 | 62 | .416 |
| Reiser, Dodgers | 38 | 143 | 30 | 52 | .364 |
| Mullin, Tigers | 31 | 135 | 28 | 49 | .363 |
| Dickey, Yankees | 38 | 124 | 15 | 45 | .363 |
| Slaughter, Cardinals | 53 | 214 | 36 | 76 | .355 |
| Mize, Cardinals | 40 | 142 | 21 | 48 | .338 |

**Home Runs**

| American League | | National League | |
|---|---|---|---|
| York, Detroit | 13 | Ott, New York | 15 |
| Johnson, Phil. | 11 | Nicholson, Chic'go | 13 |
| Di Maggio, N. Y. | 11 | Camilli, B'klyn | 13 |

**Runs Batted In**

| National League | | American League | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nicholson, Chic'go | 50 | York, Detroit | 48 |
| Ott, New York | 39 | Keller, New York | 46 |
| Slaughter, S Louis | 38 | Di Maggio, N. Y. | 43 |
| | | Gordon, New York | 43 |

## *Pierce Has 157 To Lead Senior Golfers at Rye*

RYE, N. Y., June 12 (AP)—Charles H. Jennings of Roaring Gap, N. C., who won the United championship the last two years, and John K. Wadley of Texarkana, Texas, runner-up in 1940, set out today to see if they could do it again.

Jennings and Wadley were among the 126 starters in the second section of the Seniors' 37th annual championship, in which each group plays 36 holes medal play and the title goes to the low scorer of the two divisions. Best among the 195 who completed their two rounds at the Apawamis Club yesterday was Alvah P. Pierce of the Brae Burn Country Club, West Newton, Mass.

Pierce, while his total of 157 was eight shots higher than Jennings' winning score a year ago, was handsomely consistent. On opening day he shot a 79. Yesterday he made it 78. Ralph Rooks of Metacomet, R. I., went him one better in consistency if one worse in scoring. He shot his second straight 79 for the 158 for second place.

Pierce, Rooks, Jennings, and Wadley all are in the "freshman" division, for players of 55 to 59. Most interest the first two days revolved about the two oldest players — 94-year-old Nathaniel Vickers of Great Neck, N. Y., and 87-year-old Rev. William W. Leete of Race Brook, Conn. Each improved over his first round, Vickers with 111 after 119 and Dr. Leete with 103 after 113.

## Minor Leagues

*By the Associated Press*

**Results June 11**

**International League**

Montreal 1, Newark 0.
Rochester 10, Baltimore 3.
Syracuse 6, Toronto 1.
Jersey City 3, Buffalo 2.

**American Association**

Louisville 3, Milwaukee 1.
Toledo 4, St. Paul 0.
Columbus 9, Minneapolis 6.
Kansas City at Indianapolis, rain.

**Pacific Coast League**

San Francisco 7, Seattle 5.
San Diego 6, Oakland 0.
Sacramento 10, Hollywood 3.
Portland 6, Los Angeles 2.

**Texas League**

Beaumont 1, Oklahoma City 0.
Tulsa 9-2, Shreveport 7-3.
San Antonio 2, Fort Worth 1.
Dallas at Houston, postponed.

**Southern Association**

Atlanta 8, Chattanooga 4.
Birmingham 3, Memphis 2.
Nashville 5, Knoxville 1.
New Orleans 6, Little Rock 4.

**Eastern League**

Elmira 5, Albany 4 (11 innings).
Williamsport 8, Binghamton 1.
Hartford 4, Wilkes-Barre 1.
Springfield 5, Scranton 1.

## College Baseball

**Results June 11**

Brown 8, Harvard 1.
Williams 8, Virginia 2.

## National League

| | W. | L. | P.C. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 37 | 16 | .698 | |
| Brooklyn | 34 | 17 | .667 | 2 |
| Cincinnati | 26 | 26 | .500 | 10½ |
| New York | 25 | 25 | .500 | 10½ |
| Chicago | 24 | 26 | .480 | 11½ |
| Pittsburgh | 20 | 25 | .444 | 13 |
| Boston | 17 | 30 | .362 | 17 |
| Philadelphia | 16 | 34 | .320 | 19½ |

**Results June 11**

**Boston 2, Cincinnati 0.**
**St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 2 (10 inns).**
**Chicago 3, New York 2.**
**New York 8, Chicago 7.**
**Pittsburgh 8, Brooklyn 1**

## American League

| | Won | Lost | P.C. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 36 | 20 | .643 | |
| New York | 29 | 22 | .659 | 4½ |
| Boston | 26 | 20 | .565 | 5 |
| Chicago | 28 | 23 | .549 | 5½ |
| Detroit | 29 | 24 | .547 | 5½ |
| Philadelphia | 24 | 28 | .462 | 10 |
| St. Louis | 16 | 32 | .333 | 16 |
| Washington | 17 | 36 | .321 | 17½ |

**Results June 11**

**Detroit 5, Philadelphia 2.**
**Cleveland 6, Washington 4.**
**Other games postponed.**


## WHERE TO DINE

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# Russian Film at Fine Arts—New Accessions Gallery at Museum

## 'Volga' Film With Songs From Soviet

A cheerful Soviet film with an abundance of music has come to the Fine Arts under the title of "Volga-Volga." Humor, which up to now, has not been one of the characteristics of Russian movie-making, finds expression in varied forms. A pompous rural bureaucrat becomes the object of considerable fun-making. Such characters as a water carrier and a river pilot contribute antic embroideries. Even a music competition in Moscow is treated as an occasion more for mirthful complications than for solemn ceremonies. The cast, all of whom are unfamiliar in this country, play their roles with enthusiasm and apparently with enjoyment.

The occasion for all of this light-hearted gayety is an invitation for a local industry to send representatives to compete in a festival in the Soviet capital. Much is made of the difficulty in getting the group started, the telegram that was delivered orally when a ferry broke down in midstream, the musical rivalry between a young orchestra leader and a girl mail carrier, the ambitions of a local bureaucrat, the ancient river steamer which was repaired to convey one party, and the raft and sailboat employed by the rival group.

Most of the journey is occupied with song and dance. Progress of the rivals is complicated by mishaps to the decrepit steamer, lack of wind which delays the sailboat, and quarrels between the lovers The way is paved for an amusing climax when a squall scatters the sheets of paper on which the music for the girl letter carrier's song has been set down. They are picked up from the river—plausibility, perhaps, is not one of the strong points of such light forms of entertainment—and when the visitors from the country arrive they find all of the contestants playing what they presumed to be their original composition. But the complications are straightened out finally—they generally are in Russian as well as American movies—and a happy conclusion is reached.

Lubov Orlova, the heroine, is a good-natured and athletic young lady with an admirable voice. Igor Ilinsky sets forth amusingly the confusions of the bureaucrat. V. S. Volodin as the pilot and Pavel Olenov as the water carrier caper about in farcical roles. Andrei Tutishkin is the young band leader who keeps score on his musicians with a kind of number frame. Gregory Alexandrov directed at a lively farcical pace, and Isaac Dunayevsky has provided attractive music that perhaps is inclined to stress a little too much the theme song. There is some handsome photography by V. A. Petrov. E. F. M.

### *Films at Telepix*

The March of Time issue on China heads the program of short features opening Friday at the Telepix. Other items announced include Marie Greene's "swing," a visit to Mount Desert, "brains of dogdom," two cartoons, and newsreels.

Margaret Brown

**Figures in Impending Pop Concerts**

**Above, Jesús María Sanromá, piano soloist Wednesday. Right, top to bottom, Selma Kramer, pianist, Thursday, June 19; Leo Litwin, pianist, Wednesday, and Quincy Porter, guest conductor Saturday, New England Conservatory Night.**

## Seventh Week of Pops

The seventh week of Symphony Hall Pop Concerts will begin Monday with a program featuring the music of Jean Sibelius, in honor of the 75th anniversary of the Finnish composer. This program will be presented by Paul Cherkassky.

Tuesday's concert, by exception, has been taken over by the Harvard Class of 1916, and that of Friday, June 20, by the American Library Association. The concerts for each other night are open to the public.

Wednesday, June 18, will be the annual Request Night, with Messrs. Sanromá and Litwin as soloists in two numbers, and on Thursday Selma Kramer, pianist, will appear with the orchestra in Grieg's Concerto. On Saturday, June 21, Leo Litwin will be the soloist in Weber's "Concertstück," and Arthur Fiedler will give the first presentation of Laszlo's Improvisations on "Oh, Susanna" in the styles of various composers.

Tonight will bring the first, and next Sunday the second, of two concerts in the Boston Garden. The programs of the week follow:

**Monday, June 16, at 8:30**

Hungarian March, "Rakóczy" ..... Berlioz
Overture to "The Magic Flute" ..... Mozart
Scherzo from the Octet ..... Mendelssohn
"Les Preludes" ..... Liszt
"King Christian II," Incidental Music
"The Swan of Tuonela"
English Horn Solo: Louis Speyer
"Finlandia," Symphonic Poem
"Gold and Silver" Waltzes ..... Lehar
"Deep River," Negro Spiritual
Arranged by Jacchia
Eighth Slavonic Dance in G minor
Dvořák

**Tuesday, June 17, 1941**

Hungarian March, "Rakóczy" ..... Berlioz
Overture to "Mignon" ..... Thomas
Largo ..... Handel
Prelude to "Meistersinger" ..... Wagner
Symphonic Variations for Piano and Orchestra ..... Franck
Soloist: Mrs. Harold Amory
"Wine, Woman, and Song" Waltzes
Strauss
Fantasy in Gershwin Melodies
March, "Up the Street" ..... Morse

**Wednesday, June 18, 1941**

"Stars and Stripes Forever" ..... Sousa
"Tales from the Vienna Woods," Waltzes
Strauss
Largo from "Xerxes" ..... Handel
"The Ride of the Valkyrs" .... Wagner
"Bolero" ..... Ravel
"The Animals' Carnival" .... Saint-Saëns
Pianos: Jesús María Sanromá—Leo Litwin
Rhapsody in Blue ..... Gershwin
Soloist: Jesús María Sanromá
"Pomp and Circumstance" ..... Elgar

**Thursday, June 19, 1941**

Military Polonaise ... Chopin-Glazounoff
Overture to "William Tell" ... Rossini
Concert Etude ... Mayseder-Hellmesberger
Scherzo from Symphony No. 5 ...
Shostakovitch
Concerto for Pianoforte in A minor ...
Grieg
Soloist: Selma Kramer
"Wine, Woman, and Song" Waltzes ...
Strauss
"Andalucia" ..... Lecuona-Gould
American Fantasy ..... Herbert

**Friday, June 20, at 8:30**

"Pomp and Circumstance" ..... Elgar
"Finlandia" ..... Sibelius
Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro"
Mozart
"The Ride of the Valkyrs" ..... Wagner
"Bolero" ..... Ravel
Variations on "Pop Goes the Weasel"
Caillliet
"Prayer of Thanksgiving," Old Dutch Hymn ..... Valerius
"Oxford Street," March from "London Again" ..... Eric Coates

**Saturday, June 21, at 8:30**

"On the Esplanade" ..... Bodge
Overture to "Euryanthe" ..... Weber
"Tambourin Chinois" ..... Kreisler
Waltz Scene from "Faust" ..... Gounod
Introduction to Act III, "Meistersinger"
Wagner
Improvisations on "Oh, Susanna" ...
Laszlo
Concertstück for Piano and Orchestra ...
Weber
Soloist: Leo Litwin
Austrian Peasant Dances ..... Schönherr
Song of the Volga Bargemen
Arranged by Glazounoff
"Bahn Frei" ("Fast Track"), Galop
Eduard Strauss

## Stage News

Renewals of subscriptions for the coming season of the Theater Guild and the American Theater Society are reported to be ahead of this time last year. Subscribers are reminded by Rebekah Hobbs, subscription manager, that they have only until June 14 to file renewal applications. Beginning June 18 the list will be open to new subscribers. The subscription office is located in the Colonial Building, 100 Boylston Street.

Jane Cowl and Peggy Wood in "Old Acquaintance" are reported in prospect for Stockbridge during the week of July 28 . . . At Marion, the Harbor Playhouse is expected to open its season on June 25 with "My Dear Children," with Taylor Holmes heading the cast.

### *Tonight at the Pops*

Hungarian March, "Rakóczy" ..... Berlioz
"Finlandia," Symphonic Poem ... Sibelius
Scherzo from Symphony No. 3 "Eroica"
Beethoven
Suite from "Carmen" ..... Bizet
Violin Concerto in G minor, No. 1 ... Bruch
Soloist: Sheldon Rotenberg
Conducted by Leo R. Lewis:
"Tuftonia's Day" ..... E. W. Hayes
"Spell It Out" ..... A. T. Williams
Medley-Fantasia on Tufts Airs
J. W. Morton
"Dear Alma Mater" ..... L. R. Lewis

## Portraits Added To Collection

Another corner of the Museum of Fine Arts has gone through a process of renovation and is now open to the public. It is the New Accessions gallery. Daylight has been masked out and the gallery will be illuminated with a new system of artificial lighting. No more obtrusive reflections of light; everything can now be seen in even and controlled lighting. Several recent acquisitions have been installed in the gallery.

Our distinguished collection of portraits by John Singleton Copley is further enhanced by an additional pair of portraits, those of Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel Goldthwait. The husband is portrayed in the manner cultivated by Copley. There is imparted a feeling of well-being and security. Copley's very literalness and painstaking treatment of the facial features and clothing and accessories made the characterizations more emphatic. How well we can understand, and how much more we can appreciate Copley for the handsome collection of his portraits which now hang in the Museum.

More exciting still for our early American collection is the addition of a portrait by Robert Feke of Thomas Goldthwait, a Boston merchant who favored the British and eventually went, as did Copley, to England to live. This is a handsome canvas which will endear to Bostonians this early portraitist who had not yet been represented in the Museum collection. Robert Feke was banished from his home as a young man when he announced to his father, a minister, that he wished to be a painter. This biographical item is revealing of the status of American painters in the eighteenth century. The portrait of Thomas Goldthwait was painted in about 1748. Inasmuch as the artist gave up the career of a painter for life at sea in 1750, the Boston Museum portrait probably shows this early American master at his prime.

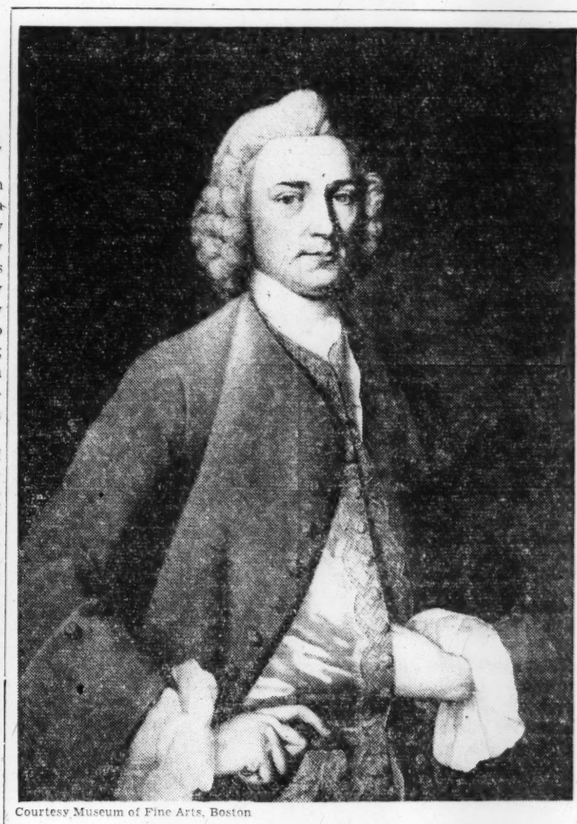
Another welcome addition is a landscape by George Inness. This painter, too, was discouraged by his father, who preferred making a shopkeeper out of him. But this father finally consented and Inness became one of the great American landscape painters. He induced the change from the romantic manner of the Hudson River School to the Impressionistic realism of American painters, who admired the Barbizons and the French open-air painters.

A marble relief, "The Adoration of the Kings," is a welcome supplement to our collection of Christian art, as is an Italian velvet cope brocaded with gold. Other additions are a Saxon enamel plaque, Egyptian objects recently excavated by the Harvard University-Museum of Fine Arts Expedition, a piece of painted majolica, and several pieces of silver. There is finally a charming bit of still-life of roses painted by Vuillard.

D. A.

### *At South Station*

Beginning Friday the program of short features at the South Station Theater will include the March of Time on "China Fights Back," "Empires in Exile," a Fitzpatrick travel film on Mediterranean ports, "Father Kino's Missions," "Photographing Girls for Magazine Covers," "Hollywood Picture People," two color cartoons, a Three-Stooge comedy, "Screen Snapshots," and newsreels.



Courtesy Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

**Portrait of Thomas Goldthwait**

**Painting by Robert Feke newly acquired by the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.**

## Germany Builds Windmills To Generate Electric Power

**Foreign Trade Flashes**

Windmills that were once so common in the United States, are to be streamlined and modernized in Germany to become power plants for generating electricity at a cost of between 0.08 and 0.10 Reichsmarks a kilowatt hour, according to Harold P. Smith, Manager of the Boston office of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Research and experimentation extending over a number of years preceded announcement by the German electrical industry of plans for large-scale production of windpower plants. They are to be of three classifications: Small plants with capacities up to 100 kilowatts, medium-sized plants producing between 100 and 1,000 kilowatts, and large plants of a capacity between 10,000 and 20,000 kilowatts.

Unlike the small windmills generally used in the United States, the motors of the German windpower plants will not be slow-running generators with many wings, primarily designed for direct transmission of mechanical energy, but fast-running wind motors with only two to four wings and interchangeable parts. Production for export is an important phase of the plan.

### Danish Razor Blades

Production of razor blades appears to be one branch of Denmark's industry not yet affected adversely by war conditions. Manufacturers report production of blades in 1940 exceeded the record output of 1939, which amounted to about 36,000,000 units, a total 40 per cent higher than that of the preceding year. Steel used in Danish razor blades comes almost entirely from Sweden. While there are 10 manufacturers engaged in production of razor blades in Denmark, the bulk of the output is accounted for by a single company.

### Rubber Imports Rise

Imports of crude rubber into Canada during 1940 were the highest in the Dominion's history. Official statistics covering the first 11 months of 1940 show that arrivals of crude rubber, including latex, in the Canadian market amounted to 44,930 long tons. This compares with 46,100 tons in 1937, the highest figure for any full year in the last decade. Canadian imports of reclaimed rubber in the first 11 months of 1940 amounted to 6,652 long tons, while arrivals of scrap rubber totaled 2,519 long tons.

### Argentine Oil

Crude oil production of the Argentine Government's oil fields in 1940 was 22 per cent greater than in 1939. The output of the four State-owned fields in 1940 was 12,474,655 barrels against 10,222,532 barrels in 1939.

### Flying in Cuba

Air transportation continues to make progress in Cuba. The number of planes employed in 1940 was 3,036, compared with 2,542 in 1939, a gain of about 20 per cent. The number of passengers carried in 1940 was 54,031, or about 25 per cent more than the 43,082 carried in 1939. Express shipments gained more than 30 per cent, but air-mail shipments, which totaled 105,913 pounds, showed a slight recession from 1939 figures.

### Palestine Trade

An increasing number of cargoes from the United States destined for Palestine are reported arriving at Egyptian ports via the Cape of Good Hope and the Red Sea. During the first nine months of the war, imports of American products into Palestine registered a notable expansion, but since the closing of the Mediterranean route in June of 1940, they have declined to an extremely low figure. Most urgently needed in the Palestine market at present are iron and steel products of various kinds, paper products, motor vehicles and parts, lubricating oils and greases, and chemicals.

### Japanese Toys

American toy buyers are reported to be withdrawing from Japan because of the rising trend of prices and generally unsatisfactory conditions in that market. Since the outbreak of the "China Incident" prices quoted for toys in Japan have risen steadily and deliveries became uncertain.

## Basic Change In Education Is Advocated

America's way of life, which "depends upon our women," cannot survive unless the schools drop old-fashioned educational methods and teach practical, everyday subjects, Dr. James Madison Wood, President of Stephens College, Mo., declared in Boston recently.

Speaking at a luncheon meeting of the Massachusetts alumnae of Stephens, in the Statler Hotel, Dr. Wood said there must be a complete change in the "basic philosophy" of education.

America must stop concentrating on the 3 per cent of its children who go to college, he said, and begin to educate the 97 per cent who do not.

The "tragedy" of American schooling, he indicated, lies in its failure to prepare women for the practical problems they will face as housewives and mothers.

"Survival of America's democratic way of life does not depend upon our industrial machinery or our armed forces, but upon our women," he said.

"If the Nation is to survive all the 'isms' of today, and perhaps tomorrow, it will do so because it has maintained the integrity of the home, for it is only on the home that democracy can be built and maintained."

Dr. Wood suggested the adoption of courses on the handling of the family budget, on social, economic, and political questions, and on the care of "physical and mental health."

He also urged that American women be taught a real appreciation of art, music, and literature which they could pass on to their families.

The Stephens president deplored the separation of character building and factual instruction.

"If America's way of living is to be maintained," he concluded, "it must be done through education which will equip women to prepare those of the reconstruction years to build a lasting peace."

## Vital Duties For Signalmen At Edwards

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CAMP EDWARDS, Mass.—The man up the telephone pole is far from picturesque. His work seems humdrum and far from what is generally considered a soldier's work. In fact, his only connection with the Army, it would seem, is his uniform. Even his equipment is different from the general run of soldier.

Yet he is a vital part of the Army. On him depends the dissemination of orders. Failure of his lines, whether wires or ether waves, may mean the defeat of an Army.

He is one of the signal communication men, and he is a specialist.

The 57th Signal Battalion, one of the few regular Army organizations now stationed at Camp Edwards, is fast gaining a reputation throughout the post as a hard driving, hard working outfit. It is composed of some 500 Selective Service men from Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Vermont.

For its function of establishing and maintaining communications systems, it is undergoing an intensive training program designed to prepare the officers and men for peacetime maneuvers or actual combat.

**Rapid Progress**

In the four months of its existence rapid progress toward this goal has been attained and is being demonstrated in the day-to-day operations of the battalion in setting up actual radio and telephone communications in the field.

Until recently there was only one such signal battalion in the United States Army. That was the famous 51st at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. With the streamlining of the Army the operation of the Selective Service Act the 57th came into being.

A cadre of 52 men, mostly non-commissioned officers, was ordered from the New Jersey post to Camp Edwards in late January to organize a signal organization for New England, under the command of Lieut. Col. Winchell I. Raser, with Capt. Richard J. Meyer, of the 51st Signal Battalion, as Battalion Adjutant.

For two weeks in the snow, ice, slush and cold of a strenuous New England winter the cadre men went through a refresher training course in drill as well as tactics, and on Feb. 10 received the first 100 recruits. There were New England Selective Service men from the Reception Center at Fort Devens.

Today the battalion is made up of three company: Headquarters Company, Company A and Company B. Headquarters Company is responsible for operation and maintenance of the motor vehicles required for the transportation of men and communications supplies. This company also furnishes the personnel for the battalion headquarters clerical staff.

Company A is the construction company. Its function is to dig pole holes, set poles and run telephone circuits.

The key company of the battalion is B Company, with Capt. Philip H. Thomas, of Montpelier, Vt., in command, and with Lyle C. Coolidge, of Antwerp, N. Y., as 1st sergeant. B Company is the operations company, and it is responsible for the installation operation and maintenance of telephone, telegraph, teletype, radio and messenger service.

**Typical of Work**

The work of one section of B Company, the telephone operations section, is typical of the development and progress of the battalion as a whole. This section of 17 men is the heart of the telephone operations of the battalion. It provides a trained group of men to operate the battalion telephone system, both in garrison and in the field and to make connections between vital points in the wire network.

In this new Army, a selectee is a soldier first and secondly a specialist. Therefore, the initial training of a telephone operator was two weeks of solid drill and basic military instruction. To maintain good form and good discipline, daily drill for short periods is continued in his subsequent training.

Then followed several weeks of basic instruction in the specialized job of telephone operations on a battalion switchboard, battalion school lectures and the experience of operating switchboards in the camp area on tactical communications problems.

With the tenfold expansion of the battalion some of the non-commissioned officers acting as instructors are New England selectees with less than four months' service. They have won rapid promotion because of their civilian experience and qualifications as leaders. Most of the instructors, however, are regular Army men with extensive training in their specialists' lines.

Classroom lectures cover a broad range of the telephone field that the men in one section may become familiar with the work done by another. Subjects covered are the fundamentals of electricity and telephony, the use of circuit and traffic diagrams and map reading. Hours for work in school or in the field are from 7:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., with occasional night classes.

## *Uses Her Evenings To Gain Degrees*

Turning her nights into college degrees apparently has become a regular habit with Miss Lillian Murphy, of Waltham, Mass., who received a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Boston University, the other day.

During the past ten years, Miss Murphy has worked days as an accountant, and taken general courses at night, not pointed for a degree. But, in 1938, she switched to a degree program which had its satisfactory results on Monday.

But, is Miss Murphy satisfied now? Far from it! Next fall she will resume her nightly study, working for a Master's degree, which propably will add four more years to her ten-year record.

## Entertainment Timetable

### *Theater*

**Shubert—** "Meet the People," presented by Danny Dare. Featuring Elizabeth Talbot-Martin, Henry Youngman, Joe Faye. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

### *Music*

**Symphony Hall, 8:30—** Pop Concert, Arthur Fielder, conductor.

### *Films in Boston*

**Civic Repertory Theater—** "Walt Disney Festival," 2:45, 6:05, 9:25. "Lost Patrol," Victor McLaglen, Boris Karloff and Alan Hale. 1:35, 4:50, 8:10.

**Exeter—** "The Devil and Miss Jones," Jean Arthur and Charles Coburn. 3:25, 6:20, 9:20. "Shadows on the Stairs," Frieda Inescort and Bruce Lester. 2:05, 5:05, 8.

**Fenway—** "Devil Dogs of the Air," Pat O'Brien. 11:50 a. m., 3:10, 6:30, 9:50. "Affectionately Yours," Merle Oberon, Rita Hayworth. 1:25, 4:45, 8:05.

**Fine Arts—** "Volga, Volga," 1, 3, 5, 7:05, 9:20. "March of Time," 2:40, 4:45, 6:50, 9.

**Keith Memorial—** "In the Navy Now," Abbott and Costello. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:55, 10. "A Very Young Lady," Jane Withers. 11:10 a. m., 2:15, 5:25, 8:30. "Information Please," 12:30, 3:35, 6:45, 9:50.

**Kenmore—** "Rembrandt," Charles Laughton. 3, 6:25, 9:50. "The Ghost Breakers," Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. 1:20, 4:45, 8:10.

**Majestic—** "Citizen Kane," starring Orsen Wells. Daily 2:30 and 8:30. Sundays at 2:30 and 8:30. (Last week.)

**Metropolitan—** "Caught in the Draft," Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. "There's Magic in Music," Allan Jones, Susanna Foster. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:30.

**Modern—** "I Wanted Wings," Ray Milland, William Holden. 10:35 a. m., 2:10, 5:45, 9:15. "Shot in the Dark," Charles Starrett, 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:35, 8:10.

**Orpheum—** "A Woman's Face," Joan Crawford. 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:30, 10:05. "Broadway Limited," Marjorie Woodworth, Victor McLaglen. 1:40, 5:10, 8:40.

**Paramount—** "Dev l Dogs of the Air," Pat O'Brien. 9:20 a. m., 12:25, 3:35, 6:40, 9:50. "Affectionately Yours," Merle Oberon, Rita Hayworth. 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:20.

**RKO-Boston—** "Missing Ten Days," 9:45 a. m., 12:35, 3:20, 6:10, 8:55. "Hello Sucker," Hugh Herbert. 11:15 a. m., 2:05, 4:50, 7:40, 10:25.

**Scollay—** "I Wanted Wings," Ray Milland, William Holden. 11 a. m., 2:25, 5:45, 9:10. "Shot in the Dark," Charles Starrett. 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:40, 8:05.

**South Station Theater—** "Two Travels, Hawaii, Ontario," "Training the Seeing-Eye Dog at Morristown, N. J." "Stranger Than Fiction," "Gene Krupa and Orchestra," latest newsreels and other shorts.

**State—** "A Woman's Face," Joan Crawford. 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:30, 10:05. "Broadway Limited," Marjorie Woodworth, Victor McLaglen. 1:40, 5:10, 8:40.

**Telepix—** "Midsummer in Sweden," "Washington Quiz-Tour," Freddie Martin and his orchestra, "Hollywood Hobbies," "Byways of New England," color cartoon and 30 minutes of news digest. Continuous 10 a. m. to midnight.

**Trans-Lux—** "Larceny Street," Jack Buchanan. 9:38 a. m., 12:27, 3:16, 6:05, 8:54. "Her Jungle," Dorothy Lamour. 10:57 a. m., 1:46, 4:35, 7:24, 10:03.

**Tremont—** "Escape to Glory," 9:40 a. m., 1:10, 4:45, 8:15. "Spawn of the North," Henry Fonda, George Raft, and Dorothy Lamour. 9, 11:05 a. m., 2:35, 6:05, 9:40.

**Uptown—** "The Penalty," Edward Arnold, Lionel Barrymore. 2:35, 5:40, 8:45. "The Devil and Miss Jones," Jean Arthur, Robert Cummings. 1, 4, 7:05, 10:10.

### *Films in Suburbs*

**ALLSTON — Capitol:** "Reaching for the Sun," Joel McCrea and Ellen Drew. "Las Vegas Nights," Tommy Dorsey. 1:45 and 8.

**ARLINGTON — Capitol:** "The Great Lie," Bette Davis and George Brent. "The Bad Man," Wallace Beery. 2 and 8.
**Regent:** "Where Did You Get That Girl," Helen Parrish, Charles Lang. "Phantom Submarine," Anita Louise and Bruce Cabot. 2, Evenings 6:45-11.

**BRAINTREE — Braintree:** "Come Live with Me," Hedy Lamarr and James Stewart. "Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero. 1:45. Contnuous from 6:45.

**BRIGHTON—Egyptian:** "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland and George Murphy. "Land of Liberty." 1:45 and 7:45.

**BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner:** "Blondie Goes Latin." 4:25, 8. "Penny Serenade," Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. 2:20, 5:50, 9:25.
**Brookline Village:** "Remedy for Riches," Jean Hersholt. 1:50, 5:11, 8:15. "Bad Man," Wallace Beery. 4:01, 7:05, 10:09.
**Cleveland Circle:** "Ziegfeld Girl," James Stewart and Judy Garland. "Penalty," Edward Arnold and Lionel Barrymore. 1:45 and 7:45.

**CAMBRIDGE—Central Square:** "The Great Lie," Bette Davis. "Knockout," Arthur Kennedy. 2 and 8.
**Harvard:** "Tobacco Road," Charley Grapewin. "Sleeper's West," Lloyd Nolan. 2 and 7:45.
**University:** "That Night in Rio," Alice Faye. 3:05, 6:20, 9:40. "Model Wife," Joan Blondell and Dick Powell. 1:35, 4:55, 8:10.

**CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square:** "Andy Hardy's Private Secretary," Mickey Rooney. "Scattergood Baines," Guy Kibbee. 2 and 8.

**DORCHESTER—Codman Square:** "That Night in Rio," Alice Faye and Don Ameche. 3:25, 9:25. "Wagons Roll at Night." 1:45, 7:45.
**Dorchester:** "Mr. Dynamite," Lloyd Nolan. "Ridin' on a Rainbow," Gene Autry. 2. Continuous 7-11.
**Franklin:** "That Night in Rio." Alice Faye and Don Ameche. 3:25, 9:30. "Wagons Roll at Night." 1:55, 8:10.
**Strand:** "Reaching for the Sun," Joel McCrea and Ellen Drew. 3:26, 8:22. "Trial of Mary Dugan," Robert Young. 1:50, 6:40, 9:52.

**EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston:** "Lady from Cheyenne." Loretta Young and Robert Preston. "Shadows on the Stairs." 1:45 and 7:45.

**EVERETT—Capitol:** "Mr. and Mrs. Smith," Carole Lombard and Robert Montgomery. 2:49, 8:16. "Convoy," Clive Brook. 1:30, 7, 9:52.
**Park:** "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Dead Men Tell," Sidney Toler. 1:45 and 7:45.

**HINGHAM—New Loring Hall:** "Andy Hardy's Private Secretary." Mickey Rooney. "Sleeper's West," Lloyd Nolan. 2 and 7:45.

**JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica:** "Wagons Roll at Night," Humphrey Bogart and Sylvia Sidney. "They Met in Argentina," Maureen O'Hara and James Ellison. 1:45 and 7:45.

**LEXINGTON—Lexington:** "Road to Zanzibar," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour. 2:30, 8:15. "Sleeper's West," Lloyd Nolan. 4 and 9:45.

**LYNN—Open-Air Theater:** "Hit Parade," Kenny Baker and Frances Langford. "Night Train," Margaret Lockwood. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

**MALDEN—Granada:** "Knockout." 1:40, 4:55, 8:10. "The Great Lie," Bette Davis. 2:58, 6:13, 9:28.
**Mystic:** "Power Dive," Richard Arlen and Jean Parker. 1:55, 6:50, 9:55. "Road to Zanzibar," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour. 3:20, 8:20.
**Maplewood:** "Sleeper's West," Lloyd Nolan. "Remedy for Riches," Jean Hersholt. 1:45 and 7:30.
**Orpheum:** "Tobacco Road," Charley Grapewin. "Murder Among Friends," Marjorie Weaver. 1:45 and 7:30.
**Strand:** "Penalty," Lionel Barrymore. 1:55, 6:45, 9:45. "Pot o' Gold," James Stewart and Paulette Goddard. 3:20, 8:20.

**MATTAPAN — Oriental:** "Trial of Mary Dugan," Robert Young. 1:45, 8. "Reaching for the Sun." 3:12, 9:47.

**MEDFORD — Fellsway:** "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland, George Murphy. "The Bad Man," Wallace Beery. 1:30 and 7:30.
**Medford:** "Back Street," Margaret Sullavan. 2:25, 8:20. "Phantom Submarine," Anita Louise. 4, 6:40, 10.

**MELROSE—Melrose:** "Adam Had Four Sons," Warner Baxter and Fay Wray. "Ellery Queen, Master Detective." 1:30 and 7:30.

**NATICK—Colonial:** "Devil and Miss Jones," Jean Arthur. 3:25, 9:25. "The Penalty," 2, 8.

**NEEDHAM—Paramount:** "That Night in Rio," Alice Faye and Don Ameche. "San Francisco Docks." 2 and 8.

**NEWTON—Paramount:** "Pot o' Gold." James Stewart and Paulette Goddard. "Dead Men Tell," Sidney Toler. 2 and 8.

**NORWOOD—Norwood:** "The Trial of Mary Dugan." Robert Young and Laraine Day. "Reaching for the Sun," Joel McCrea and Ellen Drew.

**QUINCY—Quincy:** "Scattergood Baines," Guy Kibbee. "The Gay Vagabond."
**Strand:** "Penny Serenade," Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. "Lucky Devils," Richard Arlen and Andy Devine.

**REVERE — Boulevard:** "Ziegfeld Girl," James Stewart and Judy Garland. "Mr. District Attorney." 2 and 8.
**Revere:** "Ziegfeld Girl," Judy Garland and James Stewart. "Mr. District Attorney." 2 and 8.

**SAUGUS—Drive-in-Theater:** "23½ Hours Leave." James Ellison. "Sweethearts of the Navy," Eric Linden. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

**SOMERVILLE— Capitol and Ball Square:** "The Bad Man." Wallace Beery. "Land of Liberty." 2 and 8.

**CENTRAL:** "A Girl a Guy, and a Gob," George Murphy and Lucille Ball. "The Mad Doctor." Basil Rathbone. 2 and 8.
**Davis Square:** "Western Union," Robert Young, Randolph Scott. "Little Bit of Heaven." Gloria Jean. 2 and 8.
**Strand:** "Invisible Woman," John Barrymore. "Golden Hoofs," Jane Withers. 2 and 8.

**SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway:** "Sleepers West," Lloyd Nolan. "Playgirl," Kay Francis. 2 and 7:30.
**Strand:** "That Night in Rio." Alice Faye and Don Ameche. "Tobacco Road," Charley Grapevin. 2 and 7:30.

**SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo:** "Tobacco Road," Charley Grapewin. "Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

**WAKEFIELD—Wakefield:** "Play Girl," Kay Francis and James Ellison. 2:09 8:09. "Adam Had Four Sons," Warner Baxter and Fray Wray. 3:40, 9:40.

**WALTHAM—Embassy:** "Reaching for the Sun," Joel McCrea and Ellen Drew. "Trial of Mary Dugan," Robert Young 2 and 8.

**WATERTOWN—Coolidge:** "Road to Zanzibar," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour. "Scotland Yard," Nancy Kelly and John Loder. 1:30 and 7:30.
**Watertown Square:** "Victory," Fredric March and Betty Field. "Murder Over New York," Sidney Toler. 1:45 and 7:45.

**WAVERLEY — Strand:** "Convoy," Clive Brook. "Blondie Goes Latin," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake. 2 and 7:45.

**WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse:** "Andy Hardy's Private Secretary," Mickey Rooney. "Ellery Queen, Master Detective." Ralph Bellamy. 2:30 and 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

**WEST NEWTON—West Newton:** "That Night in Rio." Alice Faye and Don Ameche. "Shadows on the Stairs." 2 and 7:45.

**WEYMOUTH — Drive-in Theater:** "Girl From God's Country," Chester Morris and Jane Wyatt. "Mexican Spitfire Out West." Lupe Velez. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

**WINCHESTER—Winchester:** "Footsteps in the Dark." Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 3:34, 8:09. "Golden Hoofs," Jane Withers. 2:27, 6:45, 9:55.


## Amusements

**BOSTON (CONCERTS)**

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT at 8:30
**POPS**
ARTHUR FIEDLER—Conductor
ADMISSION 25c
1st BALCONY RESERVED. .50. .75. $1. No Tax.
ALL TICKETS ON SALE 2 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

**BOSTON (STAGE)**

SHUBERT • 3rd Big Week | Eves. 8:30
Matinee Sat., 55c to $1.65
DANNY DARE Presents
MEET the PEOPLE
THE ALL-AMERICAN MUSICAL REVUE
Eves. 2.75-55c; Mats. Wed. 1.10-55c; Sat. 1.65-55c

**NEW YORK (STAGE)**

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY
DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE Thea., B'way and 40 Street. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. Air-Conditioned.

'TENDER AND BEAUTIFUL'—Walter Winchell
WILLIAM SAROYAN
Presents His New Comedy
THE BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE
LYCEUM, 45 St. E. of B'way. CH. 4-4256. Eves. 8:50
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:50—SUN. PERF. 8:50 P. M.

Air-Conditioned CRITICS PRIZE PLAY
"A highly prized playgoing experience."
J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Air-Conditioned CRITICS' PRIZE PLAY
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
LUCILE WATSON • PAUL LUKAS • MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. West of 8 Ave.
Evgs. 8:40, Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40. Clr. 6-6363
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

**NEW YORK (MOVIES)**

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th Street and 6th Avenue
NEAGLE "SUNNY"
ANNA
On Great Stage: Russell Markert's "Band Box Revue" with Rockettes, Corps de Ballet, Glee Club and Specialties. Symphony Orchestra, direction of Erno Rapee.
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 550,000
Previous day's sales 536,360
1941 volume to date 57,233,902
1940 volume to date 100,912,055

## Rising Trends Rule in Today's Stock Market

NEW YORK, June 12 (AP)—Rising trends were the rule in today's stock market although many leaders were unable to register a great deal of progress.

There were intermittent selling and buying flurries and gains of fractions to a point prevailed near the final hour. Scattered issues were up 2 to 3. Dealings quickened occasionally and transfers for the full proceedings were at the rate of about 550,000 shares.

War and labor news was viewed a bit more optimistically and analysis were cheered by the fact the market, although entitled to a "healthy correction" following advances in eight of the past nine sessions to the best levels since early April, was notably resistant to offerings.

Among stocks forward tendencies were exhibited by American Can, du Pont, Westinghouse, Allied Chemical, Kennecott, Johns-Manville, U. S. Gypsum, Loft, International Paper preferred, General Steel Castings preferred, Woolworth, Consolidated Aircraft, Western Union and Santa Fe.

Steels and motors were narrow. Chrysler was an isolated soft spot.

Looking upward in the curb were Bell Telephone of Canada, le Tourneau, Glen Alden Coal, Phoenix Securities, Royal Typewriter and Singer Sewing Machine.

### Rail Bonds Rise

Moderate demand lifted a sizable number of railroad bonds fractions to around a point today.

A big majority of domestic corporates, however, held in a narrow range as the session neared the final hour and the trend was slightly mixed.

Commercial Mackey Income 4s added nearly 2 points at one time to Wednesday's gain. The manufacturing end of the company's business is to be sold shortly to International Telephone for a substantial amount.

Others moving up slightly included Pennsylvania general 4½s, Southern Railway 4s, Third Avenue adjustment 5s, Manati Sugar 4s, International Hydro Electric 6s and Baltimore & Ohio convertibles of '60.

U. S. Governments showed minor changes up or down on both the stock exchange and over the counter, although there was increased buying in some of the longer term Treasuries.

Bonds of Japan, Norway and the City of Buenos Aires were among foreign issues improving.

## May Ban Separate Tax Returns By Husband and Wife

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Ways and Means Committee was reported authoritatively to be considering a ban on the filing of separate returns by husbands and wives.

The committee is exploring various methods of raising $3,500,000,000 of new revenue.

By filing separate returns, husbands and wives can avoid higher surtax brackets.

The committee also was reported to have decided virtually to keep the normal income tax at 4 per cent, the present level, and to raise additional income tax revenue through a new set or surtaxes.

The Treasury has recommended that this be done and has said that from $1,300,000,000 to $1,500,000,000 can be raised through a surtax schedule starting at 11 per cent on the first dollar of taxable income.

Some members expressed hope that a sufficient amount of revenue could be obtained through elimination of joint returns to make it possible to reduce the 11 per cent starting rate.

## Carloadings Rise 6.4 P. C. in Week; 21.3 P. C. Over '40

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 852,940 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended last Saturday.

This was an increase of 51,157 cars, or 6.4 per cent; compared with the preceding week; an increase of 150,048 cars, or 21.3 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 222,880 cars, or 35.4 per cent, compared with 1939.

The report classified the loadings, compared with last week and the corresponding week a year ago, as follows:

| | This Week | Last Week | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miscellaneous freight | 362,312 | 22,538 | 75,241 |
| Less-than-carlot mdse | 159,712 | 16,388 | 11,453 |
| Coal | 151,478 | 6,971 | 32,920 |
| Grain & grain products | 35,562 | †581 | 7,401 |
| western districts | 22,446 | †1,669 | 6,301 |
| Livestock | 10,264 | 1,291 | †394 |
| western districts | 7,055 | 420 | †420 |
| Forest products | 42,168 | 2,972 | 7,842 |
| Ore | 78,522 | 2,377 | 12,413 |
| Coke | 12,922 | †796 | 3,162 |

† Decrease.

## Prices for Wheat Slip Lower Today

CHICAGO, June 12 (AP)—Wheat prices slipped lower today, reflecting clearing weather in the southwest and prospects of a big new crop, but losses of as much as a cent in early dealings were pared later.

The decline was cushioned by loan rate levels and various reports from the southwest indicating estimates of winter wheat production of some localities are being revised downward as a result of recent rains.

| 1941 High | 1941 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 53 | 46 | Abbott (1.60a) | 3 | 47⅞ | 47⅝ | 47⅞ | + ¼ |
| 51¾ | 44¼ | Acme Steel (4) | 1 | 46 | 46 | 46 | Jun10 |
| 7¾ | 5⅛ | Adams Exp(.15g) | 7 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | |
| 223¼ | 191⅞ | Adam-Millis(1) | 2 | 201⅝ | 201⅜ | 201⅝ | Jun 4 |
| 157⅜ | 12 | Addressog (1) | 4 | 137⅜ | 139¼ | 139¼ | Jun11 |
| 42½ | 35¾ | Air Reduct (1a) | 7 | 41¾ | 41½ | 41¾ | + ¼ |
| ⅜ | ⅜ | Air-Way El Ap | 1 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | M'y19 |
| 5 | 3⅞ | Alaska Jun (½) | 28 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | − ⅛ |
| ⅝ | ⅜ | Alleghany Corp | 6 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | |
| 9¼ | 5⅞ | Alleg pf xw | 3 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 6¾ | Alleg pf $30 ww | 3 | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 21½ | 15 | Alleghany pr pf | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | +1 |
| 253⅜ | 18¼ | Alleg Lud (1g) | 17 | 23½ | 23⅛ | 23¼ | − ⅛ |
| 11½ | 7¾ | Allen Ind (¾g) | 1 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | Jun11 |
| 165 | 144½ | Al Ch & Dye (6) | 4 | 155 | 154 | 155 | +2 |
| 11¼ | 10¼ | Allied Kid (1a) | 1 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | M'y20 |
| 14⅜ | 11¾ | Allied M (¾g) | 7 | 12⅞ | 12⅜ | 12⅞ | Jun11 |
| 7⅝ | 5¼ | Allied Stores | 11 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 80 | 71⅜ | Allied Str pf (5) | 1 | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ | +1¼ |
| 37 | 25⅜ | Allis-Ch Mfg ½g | 11 | 29⅛ | 29 | 29⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 17¾ | 14½ | Alpha Cem (½g) | 1 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | Jun11 |
| 1¼ | ⅛ | Amal Leather | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | Jun11 |
| 15¼ | 10 | Amal Leath pr | 1 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| 57 | 44 | Amerada Cp (2) | 9 | 58 | 57 | 57½ | + ½ |
| 17⅞ | 14⅜ | Am Ag Ch (.60g) | 6 | 17⅜ | 17¾ | 17⅜ | |
| 58½ | 40 | Am Airlines (1e) | 1 | 45½ | 45 | 45½ | Jun11 |
| 8¼ | 5½ | Am Bk N (.10g) | 1 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 5⅛ | Am Bosch | 2 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | − ⅛ |
| 38 | 29⅞ | Am Br S (.40g) | 3 | 56 | 56 | 56 | |
| 13¼ | 1 | Am Cable & R | 43 | 13¾ | 1½ | 13¾ | + ¼ |
| 95¼ | 78½ | Am Can (4) | 7 | 82⅛ | 82½ | 82⅛ | +2⅛ |
| 185 | 171½ | Am Can pf (7) | 1 | 171½ | 171½ | 171½ | M'y28 |
| 31⅜ | 23 | Am Car & Fdy | 7 | 29½ | 29 | 29 | − ½ |
| 72½ | 56 | Am C & F pf (7) | 7 | 72¾ | 70¼ | 70¼ | −2 |
| 23⅛ | 18¼ | Am Ch & C(.80g) | 11 | 19 | 18¾ | 19 | |
| 115 | 107 | Am Ch&C pf (5) | 1 | 107 | 107 | 107 | M'y22 |
| 121 | 98½ | Am Chicle (4a) | 1 | 104 | 104 | 104 | Jun10 |
| 8¾ | 6½ | Am Coltyp (.30g) | 1 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | M'y16 |
| 6⅛ | 4⅝ | Am Comm Al | 5 | 5 | 4⅞ | 5 | Jun 9 |
| 15½ | 9½ | Am Crys S (¾g) | 4 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | + ¼ |
| 17⅛ | 11¼ | Am Encaus Til | 1 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | Jun11 |
| 5 | 3¾ | Am European | 4 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | M'y 8 |
| 1⅛ | ½ | Am & For Pow | 9 | 1¾ | ¾ | 1¾ | − ¼ |
| 17¾ | 11⅞ | Am FP$6pf(.60k) | 12 | 16⅜ | 15½ | 16⅜ | +1⅛ |
| 21 | 14¾ | Am FP$7pf(.70k) | 28 | 20¾ | 19½ | 20¾ | +1½ |
| 37⅝ | 21⅜ | Am & F P 2 pf | 3 | 23¾ | 23⅝ | 23¾ | + ⅜ |
| 38½ | 29 | Am-Haw SS (2g) | 12 | 37½ | 37 | 37½ | + ⅞ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅞ | Am Hide & Lea | 3 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 30 | 27 | Am H & L pf (3) | 1 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | Jun 5 |
| 51 | 44¼ | Am Home (2.40) | *2 | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | + ¼ |
| 17⅛ | 1¼ | Am Ice | 4 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | Jun 9 |
| 22½ | 20 | Am Ice pf (½e) | 3 | 21 | 21 | 21 | Jun10 |
| 4¼ | 3¼ | Am Internat'l | 1 | 3⅜ | 3¼ | 3¼ | |
| 13¼ | 11 | Am Inv Ill (1) | 6 | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | Jun10 |
| 50 | 48 | Am In Ill pf(2½) | 1 | 48 | 48 | 48 | Apr29 |
| 17⅛ | 10¾ | Am Locomotive | 4 | 13 | 12¾ | 13 | + ⅛ |
| 94⅝ | 79 | Am Loc pf(3½k) | 9 | 89¼ | 88 | 89¼ | +1¼ |
| 13¾ | 10¼ | Am M & F (.54g) | 11 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | Jun11 |
| 5¼ | 2¼ | Am M & Metal | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 19½ | 15½ | Am Metal (½g) | 13 | 18 | 17½ | 18 | Jun11 |
| 3¼ | 1 | Am Power & Lt | 5 | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 46¾ | 30 | AP L $6 pf(4⅛k) | 2 | 33 | 33 | 33 | − ¼ |
| 39 | 25 | AP L $5 pf 3.44k | 4 | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾ | − ¼ |
| 7¼ | 6 | Am Rad & S .30g | 18 | 6⅜ | 6¼ | 6⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 1157⅛ | 117⅜ | Am Roll M (.70g) | 1 | 143⅜ | 141⅜ | 141⅜ | − ¼ |
| 7 | 4¾ | Am Saf R (¼g) | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | − ⅛ |
| 8½ | 7⅛ | Am Seat (½e) | 5 | 8½ | 8⅜ | 8½ | Jun10 |
| 45¼ | 34 | Am Sm & R 1½g | 5 | 41⅞ | 41½ | 41½ | − ¼ |
| 154 | 138¾ | Am Sm&R pf (7) | 2 | 146 | 146 | 146 | Jun 7 |
| 54 | 37 | Am Snuff (3a) | 4 | 44 | 42¾ | 44 | Jun10 |
| 28½ | 19 | Am Steel F (½g) | *3 | 23¼ | 23 | 23⅛ | |
| 11¼ | 9⅝ | Am Stores (½g) | 1 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | Jun11 |
| 13½ | 10 | Am Stove (.60g) | 1 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 19 | 13 | Am Sug R (½g) | 3 | 17¾ | 17⅜ | 17¾ | + ⅞ |
| 93 | 81 | Am Sugar pf (7) | 4 | 89 | 87¼ | 89 | Jun10 |
| 14½ | 11¾ | Am Sum Tob (1) | 1 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | Jun11 |
| 1683¼ | 145½ | Am T & T (9) | 14 | 161 | 160 | 160¾ | + ½ |
| 73½ | 62 | Am Tobacco (5) | 5 | 65½ | 65 | 65½ | + ½ |
| 74½ | 62 | Am Tob B (5) | 15 | 67½ | 65¾ | 66 | − ½ |
| 159 | 146¼ | Am Tob pf (6) | 1 | 1473¾ | 1473¾ | 1473¾ | Jun 7 |
| 7 | 5⅛ | Am Type Fdrs | 13 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5⅝ | + ¼ |
| 7¼ | 4 | Am Water Wks | 7 | 4¾ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 99⅛ | 87 | Am W W 1 pf (6) | 1 | 87 | 87 | 87 | Jun11 |
| 8⅜ | 5½ | AmWoolen | 2 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 60½ | 51 | Am Wool pf (4k) | 5 | 60 | 59½ | 59¾ | + ½ |
| 8 | 5 | Am Zinc L & S | 20 | 6 | 5¾ | 5⅞ | + ¼ |
| 54 | 46⅛ | Am Z prpf(1¼k) | 1 | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | M'y13 |
| 27¾ | 22⅛ | Anaconda (1g) | 72 | 27¾ | 27¼ | 27⅝ | + ¼ |
| 14¼ | 11⅛ | Anchor H (.15g) | 2 | 13½ | 13¼ | 13½ | Jun11 |
| 12½ | 9 | Andes Cop (⅛g) | 1 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| 2⅛ | 1 | A P W Paper | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | M'y14 |
| 30 | 25 | Arch-D M (.85g) | 1 | 27 | 27 | 27 | Jun10 |
| 111⅝ | 109½ | Arm Del pf (7) | 2 | 111 | 110¾ | 111 | |
| 5½ | 4 | Armour Ill | 4 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 58 | 47½ | Armour Ill p pf | 3 | 56¾ | 56 | 56 | − ½ |
| 60 | 60 | Arm Ill pf | 1 | 60 | 60 | 60 | Feb13 |
| 34⅜ | 23 | Arm Cork (½g) | 2 | 26¼ | 26 | 26¼ | + ¼ |
| 87⅜ | 67⅛ | Arnold C (½g) | *1 | 75⅝ | 75⅝ | 75⅝ | + ½ |
| 6¾ | 4¼ | Artloom (3⅜g) | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | − ⅛ |
| 8 | 5⅝ | Assd Dry Goods | 4 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 87 | 79½ | Assd D G 1 pf(6) | 1 | 81 | 81 | 81 | Jun 9 |
| 99½ | 87 | AssdDG2pf 10¼k | 2 | 92¾ | 90¼ | 92¾ | Jun 9 |
| 35⅛ | 26 | Associates (2) | 1 | 29 | 29 | 29 | Jun 3 |
| 30⅜ | 18 | Atch T&SF (1e) | 85 | 29¼ | 28 | 29¼ | +1⅜ |
| 70¼ | 60¼ | Atch T&SFpf (5) | 6 | 69 | 68½ | 69 | +1¼ |
| 21¼ | 13½ | All Coast Line | 35 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 23¼ | 13½ | All G&W Indies | 1 | 21¾ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 23¼ | 13½ | All G&W In pf | 42 | 33½ | 32¾ | 33 | +1½ |
| 31½ | 16½ | All Refining (1) | 6 | 20⅞ | 20½ | 20⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 24¼ | 19½ | All Refin pf (4) | 2 | 107¾ | 107½ | 107¾ | + ¾ |
| 110¼ | 107 | Atlas Corp (¾g) | 1 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 7⅛ | 6⅝ | Atlas Cp pf (3) | 2 | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | Jun10 |
| 50¼ | 47½ | Atlas Pow (1½g) | 2 | 63½ | 63¼ | 63½ | Jun10 |
| 72¼ | 61 | Atlas Tack (.15g) | 9 | 83⅜ | 81¼ | 81¼ | |
| 8⅜ | 6 | Austin Nichols | 1 | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | Jun11 |
| 27⅛ | 13⅜ | Aviation Corp | 21 | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ | + ⅛ |
| 51¼ | 25⅝ | | | | | | |
| | | **B** | | | | | |
| 19 | 12¼ | Bald Loco ct | 4 | 14⅜ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| 4⅜ | 3⅛ | Balt & Ohio | 3 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 7½ | 4⅜ | Balt & Ohio pf | 2 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 6⅛ | 5 | Bangor & Ar | 1 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | + ¼ |
| 10½ | 7⅝ | Barber As (½e) | 2 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 7½ | 6½ | Barker Br (¾e) | 1 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | Jun 9 |
| 9⅞ | 7⅝ | Barnsdall (.30g) | 7 | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9⅝ | + ¼ |
| 247⅜ | 183¾ | Bath Ir Wks ½g | 19 | 223¾ | 223⅛ | 223¾ | + ¼ |
| 31⅜ | 25¾ | Bayuk Cig (1½) | 1 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | + ¾ |
| 26¾ | 22 | Beat Cream (1a) | 1 | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | Jun11 |
| 1033⅛ | 103 | Beat pf ww (5) | 1 | 1033⅛ | 1033⅛ | 1033⅛ | M'y 8 |
| 104 | 104 | Beat pf xw (5) | 1 | 104 | 104 | 104 | Feb 5 |
| 126 | 109½ | Beech-Nut (4a) | 1 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ | M'y27 |
| 83⅜ | 73⅜ | Beld-Hem (.80) | 1 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| 373¼ | 323⅜ | Bendix Av (2g) | 24 | 36 | 35⅜ | 36 | + ⅜ |
| 207⅜ | 151⅜ | Benef Ind (.85g) | *3 | 163¼ | 161½ | 163¼ | + ⅛ |
| 57 | 54⅝ | Benef Ind pf 2½ | *1 | 56⅛ | 56⅛ | 56⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 32 | 26¾ | Best & Co(1.60a) | 1 | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | Jun11 |
| 89½ | 68⅛ | Beth Steel (3g) | 12 | 74¼ | 74 | 74¼ | + ⅛ |
| 131½ | 121½ | Beth S 7% pf (7) | 1 | 122 | 122 | 122 | − ½ |
| 28 | 23¼ | Bigelow-S (2g) | 1 | 26 | 26 | 26 | Jun11 |
| 21¼ | 16½ | Black & Deck(2) | 2 | 21¼ | 21 | 21¼ | + ¾ |
| 10¼ | 6⅝ | Blaw-Knox .30g | 3 | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ | + ¼ |
| 18⅜ | 13½ | Bliss & L (¼g) | 5 | 15 | 14⅜ | 15 | Jun10 |
| 18⅝ | 12⅜ | Boeing Airplane | 62 | 16¾ | 16⅛ | 16½ | + ½ |
| 35 | 25½ | Bohn Al&Br(1g) | 4 | 28¾ | 28 | 28¾ | Jun10 |
| 223⅝ | 173⅜ | Bond Strs (1.60) | 4 | 207⅜ | 203¼ | 207⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 201⅜ | 183⅜ | Borden Co(.60g) | 9 | 197⅜ | 193¼ | 193¼ | |
| 20¼ | 16 | Borg-Warn .80g | 5 | 17½ | 17⅛ | 17¼ | − ⅜ |
| 17⅜ | 7⅜ | Boston & Maine | 1 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | Jun 4 |
| 39⅝ | 30 | Bower Roll B(3) | 1 | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | Jun11 |
| 4½ | 3¼ | Brew Corp(.20g) | 4 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 12⅜ | 8¾ | Bridgeport (½g) | 6 | 10¼ | 10 | 10⅛ | |
| 25⅜ | 18⅛ | Briggs Mfg (1g) | 19 | 20⅜ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 41 | 30⅞ | Briggs & S (¾g) | 1 | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | M'y26 |
| 44½ | 38 | Bristol-M (2.40) | 1 | 41 | 41 | 41 | Jun11 |
| 2½ | 2⅛ | Bkly & Q Trans | 1 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | Jun 5 |
| 6⅝ | 5¾ | Bkly-Man Tr | 7 | 6⅜ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| 14⅛ | 10 | Bklyn Un Gas | 4 | 11¼ | 11 | 11¼ | + ⅛ |
| 31 | 30 | Brown Shoe (2) | 1 | 31 | 31 | 31 | Jun11 |
| 23½ | 19½ | Bruns-Bal (1g) | 1 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 9 | Bucyrus-E (.40g) | 2 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | − ¼ |
| 5¼ | 3½ | Budd Mfg | 4 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3⅞ | |
| 7¾ | 5½ | Budd Wh (.20g) | 6 | 7 | 6¾ | 7 | Jun11 |
| 34¼ | 23¾ | Bullard Co (1g) | 2 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 33¾ | 27½ | Bulova Wat (2a) | 1 | 30¾ | 30¼ | 30¾ | + ¼ |
| 18½ | 15¾ | Burling M (.60g) | 1 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | − ⅛ |
| 53¼ | 49 | Burling pf (2¾) | 1 | 51 | 51 | 51 | |
| 8¾ | 7⅝ | Burr Add (.30g) | 4 | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| 8¾ | 2⅛ | Bush Terminal | 1 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | Jun11 |
| 5⅛ | 4½ | Butler Br (.15g) | 3 | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 21⅜ | 19⅜ | But Bros pf(1½) | 1 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | |
| 4⅜ | 3 | ButteCop&Zinc | 1 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| 11¾ | 7½ | Byers (AM) Co | 2 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | Jun11 |
| 12 | 7½ | Byron Jack(¼g) | 1 | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | + ⅛ |
| | | **C** | | | | | |
| 213¾ | 163¼ | Calif Pack (1) | 3 | 183⅜ | 181¼ | 181¼ | Jun11 |
| 53 | 51 | Calif P pf(2½) | 1 | 51⅝ | 51⅝ | 52⅝ | M'y 6 |
| 1½ | ¾ | Callahan Z-Lead | 3 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 7¼ | 5½ | Cal & Hecla(½g) | 9 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 147⅜ | 101¼ | Camp Wy (.60g) | 1 | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ | − ¼ |
| 133¾ | 107⅜ | Canada Dry .60) | 16 | 131¼ | 127⅜ | 131⅜ | + ½ |
| 41¼ | 31⅜ | Canadian Pacific | 78 | 41⅜ | 37⅜ | 4 | + ⅛ |
| 397⅜ | 34 | Cannon M (1g) | 1 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | Jun10 |
| 31¼ | 21¼ | Capital Adm A | 1 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | Jun 9 |
| 30½ | 22 | Carpent Stl 1½g | 1 | 27 | 27 | 27 | Jun10 |
| 31½ | 21½ | Car & Gen (.10) | 2 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | Jun11 |
| 62½ | 43 | Case (JI) Co(3e) | 6 | 62½ | 61⅞ | 62½ | Jun11 |
| 50¼ | 40 | Caterpill Tr (2) | 3 | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ | |
| 28⅜ | 18⅞ | Celanese (1g) | 7 | 23⅜ | 23⅛ | 23¼ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 7 | Celotex Cp (1a) | 7 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9¾ | + ⅛ |
| 22¾ | 16¼ | Cent Aguir (1½) | 2 | 17 | 16¾ | 17 | + ⅜ |
| 2⅜ | 1½ | Cent Foundry | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | + ⅛ |
| 3 | 1¾ | Cent RR NJ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | + ¼ |
| 67⅜ | 41¼ | Cent Violetta S | 102 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 2½ | Century Rib M | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | Apr21 |
| 34⅛ | 27 | Cerro de Pas(2g) | 10 | 32½ | 31¾ | 32½ | |
| 53⅜ | 27⅛ | Cert-teed Prod | 2 | 33⅜ | 31⅜ | 33⅜ | Jun11 |
| 21¼ | 15¾ | Chain Belt (½g) | 1 | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | Jun 9 |
| 20⅜ | 17½ | Champ P&F ½g | 1 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | Jun 3 |
| 18 | 12⅛ | Checker Cab | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 44⅛ | 34¼ | Ches & Ohio (3) | 11 | 37½ | 37 | 37½ | + ¼ |
| 102½ | 93½ | Ches & O pf (4) | 1 | 97 | 97 | 97 | Jun11 |
| 3 | 2¼ | Ches Corp | 3 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | − ¼ |
| 1½ | ⅝ | Chi & E Ill | 3 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ | |
| 4⅜ | 1⅜ | Chi & E Ill A | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 2⅝ | ⅞ | Chi Great West | 1 | 2¼ | 2 | 2¼ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 3⅞ | Chi Great W pf | 9 | 6⅜ | 6½ | 6½ | + ¼ |
| 8¼ | 5 | Chi Mail O (¾e) | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Jun10 |
| 15½ | 9½ | Chi Pneu Tool 1g | 5 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 44½ | 37½ | Chi P T cv pf (3) | 5 | 41 | 40⅜ | 41 | + ⅞ |
| 52½ | 49 | C P T pr pf(2½) | 1 | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | − ⅛ |
| ¾ | ⅜ | Chi Rock Is & P | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Jun11 |
| ¼ | ⅜ | C R I & P 6% pf | 4 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Jun 9 |
| ⅜ | ⅛ | C R I & P 7% pf | 2 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Jun10 |
| 07⅜ | 95 | Cons Ed pf (5) | 3 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| ¾ | ½ | Con Film Ind | 3 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | Jun11 |
| 8½ | 7¼ | Cons F pf (½k) | 6 | 11 | 10¾ | 11 | Jun10 |
| 3½ | 2¼ | Cons Laund | 1 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 6½ | 5¼ | Consol Oil (½) | 16 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| 13⅜ | ¾ | Con RR Cuba pf | 3 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 57⅜ | 27⅜ | Consol'n Coal | 17 | 6⅛ | 5⅝ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| 26¼ | 15¼ | Consol'n Coal pf | 3 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | + ¼ |
| 106⅜ | 99½ | Con Pow pf(4½) | 1 | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | Jun10 |
| 157⅜ | 121½ | Container (½g) | 9 | 147¾ | 141¼ | 147⅜ | + ¼ |
| 14⅜ | 7⅜ | Cont Bak (A) | 15 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13½ | |
| 11⅜ | ⅜ | Cont Bak (B) | 9 | ¾ | 11 | ¾ | + ⅛ |
| 101½ | 79 | Cont Bak pf (8) | 8 | 100½ | 98¾ | 98¾ | −13¼ |
| 40½ | 32 | Cont Can (1g) | 4 | 34⅛ | 33¼ | 34⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 8¼ | 6⅜ | Cont Dia F (1) | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Jun10 |
| 40 | 35¼ | Cont Ins (1.60a) | 9 | 40¼ | 39½ | 40¼ | + ⅜ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅜ | Cont Motors | 15 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 227⅛ | 173⅜ | Cont O Del (½g) | 18 | 227⅜ | 221½ | 221½ | |
| 23½ | 15½ | Cont Steel (½g) | 2 | 18 | 17¾ | 18 | Jun11 |
| 18⅞ | 13 | Cop'weld (.40g) | 4 | 15 | 14¾ | 15 | Jun11 |
| 55 | 52 | Cop'weld pf(2½) | 1 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | + ⅜ |
| 47½ | 42¼ | Corn Prods (3) | 4 | 47⅛ | 47 | 47 | + ¼ |
| 47⅜ | 33¼ | Coty Inc (¼g) | 1 | 37⅜ | 37⅜ | 37⅜ | Jun11 |
| 7⅜ | ½ | Coty Internat'l | 2 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 197⅜ | 13 | Crane Co (.80e) | 16 | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16½ | + ½ |
| 19 | 14⅞ | C of Wheat(1.60) | 7 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | Jun10 |
| 7⅛ | 4⅜ | Crosley Corp | 2 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | |
| 275⅜ | 198⅜ | Crown C&S(¼g) | 1 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| 45½ | 40 | Cr C pf xw (2¼) | 1 | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | Jun11 |
| 153⅜ | 111⅜ | Crown Zel (¾g) | *1 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12½ | − ⅛ |
| 47¼ | 35½ | Crucible Steel | 5 | 38⅝ | 38½ | 38½ | − ⅛ |
| 98½ | 82 | Crucible pf (5) | 4 | 86⅜ | 86¼ | 86⅜ | + ¼ |
| 5¼ | 3½ | Cuban-Am Sug | 82 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | + ¼ |
| 53 | 41⅞ | Cuban-AS pf 5½ | 4 | 52 | 51½ | 52 | + ½ |
| 16½ | 11½ | Cudahy Pack | 3 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| 25 | 20 | Cuneo Pr (1½) | 1 | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | Jun 9 |
| 17⅛ | 1 | Curtis Publish | 7 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | |
| 45 | 40 | Curtis P pf (3¾k) | 1 | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | Jun11 |
| 34⅜ | 30½ | Curtis P p pf (3) | 3 | 31½ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | |
| 9¾ | 7¼ | Curtiss-W (½e) | 39 | 8½ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 29½ | 24½ | Curtiss-W A (2) | 9 | 27⅜ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | − ¼ |
| 19⅝ | 15 | Cutler-H (¾g) | 3 | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | + ⅜ |
| | | **D** | | | | | |
| 3¼ | 3 | Davega Str(.30g) | 2 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | Jun 4 |
| 17¾ | 14⅝ | Davaga S pf(1¾) | 1 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | M'y26 |
| 8⅜ | 6¼ | Davison C (.60g) | 2 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 23 | 18⅝ | Deere&Co (1½e) | 33 | 23 | 22¾ | 22⅞ | |
| 29¾ | 27 | Deere pf (1.40) | 4 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | |
| 18¾ | 14⅞ | Deisel W-G (1½) | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | Jun 7 |
| 13¼ | 9 | Del & Hudson | 5 | 10¾ | 10¼ | 10¾ | + ⅜ |
| 3¾ | 2½ | Del Lack & West | 25 | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3½ | + ⅛ |
| ⅜ | ⅛ | Den&Rio GW pf | 2 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | M'y21 |
| 23¼ | 20 | Detroit Ed | 10 | 20⅞ | 20½ | 20½ | − ⅜ |
| 29⅞ | 21½ | Diam Match ¾g | 3 | 23½ | 23⅜ | 23½ | + ½ |
| 41 | 34⅞ | Dia M pf (1⅛) | 3 | 35 | 24¾ | 35 | + ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 6⅞ | Diam T Mot(½g) | 1 | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | |
| 18¼ | 12⅝ | Dist C-S (h2.22) | 6 | 13⅞ | 13¾ | 13⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 86 | 68⅝ | Dist C pf ww (5) | 1 | 72 | 72 | 72 | Jun10 |
| 9 | 7 | Dix-Vortex(¼g) | 1 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | M'y15 |
| 23⅛ | 17 | Doehler D (¼g) | 1 | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | − ¼ |
| 17 | 14¼ | Dome Mines(h2) | 2 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | |
| 79¼ | 63½ | Douglas Air (5e) | 7 | 70 | 69¾ | 70 | |
| 141¾ | 120 | Dow Chem (3) | 1 | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | + ¼ |
| 22 | 17½ | Dresser Mfg (1g) | 10 | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 | + ⅛ |
| 6¾ | 4 | Dunhill Int | 1 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | Jun11 |
| 9⅝ | 6⅜ | Duplan S (.30g) | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 1643¾ | 138 | du Pont deN3½g | 8 | 152¾ | 151¾ | 152¼ | + ½ |
| 1261½

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## Penn. Road Wabash Plan Is Opposed

WASHINGTON (AP) — Hearings on the contested application of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Pennsylvania Company, owned by the railroad, to acquire stock control of the Wabash Railroad Company, have been opened by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The applicants contend their proposal "would create and promote a relationship between applicants and the Wabash Railroad Company which would be consistent with the public interest" and make possible co-operation between the Pennsylvania and Wabash railroads in the handling of through transportation.

**Oppose Big System**

The New York Central Railroad and its affiliate, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, said in a brief outlining their opposition that granting of the application would result in the creation of a Pennsylvania Railroad system "of such overwhelming size and power as to overshadow all other railroad systems in eastern territory."

The Wabash Railroad Company has pending before the ICC an application for permission to acquire and operate the properties of the Wabash Railway Company, now in receivership.

The Pennsylvania Company owns 44.80 per cent of the outstanding preferred "A" stock and 54 per cent of the outstanding common stock of the Wabash Railway. The pending reorganization plan, which would eliminate these holdings, gives the Pennsylvania Company the right to purchase stock control of the new company.

The Pennsylvania Company is asking authority to purchase all 598,186 common shares of the new company for $12.75 a share or $7,626,871.50. The company is willing, however, to purchase as few as 454,627 shares of common. This would give it 50 per cent of all capital stock.

The New York Central and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie said the Pennsylvania Railroad owns 30.17 per cent and the Wabash Railway owns 21.40 per cent of the voting stock of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, while the Wabash owns 99.44 per cent of the voting stock of the Ann Arbor Railroad.

**Effect of Application**

"The effect of the granting of the application," they said, "would be to place the Pennsylvania in control of the Lehigh Valley and Ann Arbor.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, either directly or indirectly, owns or controls substantial holdings of the voting stock of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; the Boston & Maine Railroad; the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and other carriers."

The New York Central and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie are asking the commission to deny the application unless the Pennsylvania divests itself of "any and all control over, or stock interest in, the New Haven, Boston & Maine, Lehigh Valley, and Ann Arbor, or any of them."

## Dividend Declarations

**Increased**

| Company | Rate | Period | Payable | Hldrs of Record |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sec Holding Corp Ltd pf | 75c | | June 30 | June 16 |

**Initial**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Silverwood Dairies Ltd | 20c | | June 30 | June 14 |

**Irregular**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aluminum Goods Mfg Co | 25c | | June 20 | June 10 |
| Dimmond Portland Cement Co | 20c | | June 20 | June 10 |
| Fedders Mfg Co | 25c | July | 1 | June 18 |
| Houdaille Hershey B | 50c | | June 25 | June 17 |
| Indian Motorcycle | 30c | July | 1 | June 16 |
| Do pf | 30c | July | 1 | June 16 |
| Starrett (LS) Co | $1.50 | | June 28 | June 16 |

**Extra**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am Bakeries Co A | 25c | July | 1 | June 16 |
| Conn River Bank | $1.50 | | June 30 | June 3 |
| Gruen Watch | 12½c | July | 1 | June 20 |

**Regular**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am Bak Co "A" | 50c | Q July | 1 | June 16 |
| Do "B" | $1 | Q July | 1 | June 16 |
| B Hall Tr (Bost) | 37½c | Q June | 16 | June 3 |
| Borg Warner Corp | 40c | July | 1 | June 17 |
| Burd Piston Ring | 10c | Q July | 1 | June 10 |
| C P Tool $2.50 pf | 62½c | Q July | 1 | June 20 |
| Do $3 pf | 75c | Q July | 1 | June 20 |
| CNB&TrCo(Colo) | 30c | S June | 30 | June 20 |
| Commw Edison | 45c | Q Aug. | 1 | July 15 |
| Comm Pow & Lt | 25c | June | 30 | June 16 |
| C Gas & C Sec pf | 75c | Q July | 1 | June 13 |
| C River Banks | $1.50 | S June | 30 | June 3 |
| C Drug Co 7 pf | 43¾c | Q Aug. | 15 | Aug. 3 |
| Det Trust Co(Det) | $1 | S June | 23 | June 18 |
| Diam T Motor | 25c | June | 25 | June 18 |
| Dunk (NY) Trust | $2 | Q July | 1 | June 20 |
| D T&R Gds pf | 62½c | S June | 30 | June 16 |
| East Tennessee Lt & Pow $6 pf | $1.50 | Q July | 1 | June 16 |
| Elizabeth'n Wat | $2.75 | S June | 30 | June 21 |
| Finance Co of Penn | $2 | Q July | 1 | June 16 |
| First Natl Bk (Norton Easton, Mass.) | $2 | Q July | 1 | June 4 |
| do | $2 | Q Oct. | 1 | June 4 |
| Franklin County Dist cv pf | 15c | Q June | 30 | June 10 |
| Gen Wat G&E | 25c | July | 1 | June 12 |
| do $3 pf | 75c | Q July | 1 | June 12 |
| Girard Trust Co | 75c | Q July | 1 | June 16 |
| Grand Rap Varnish | 10c | June | 30 | June 20 |
| Gruen Watch | 12½c | Q July | 1 | June 20 |
| do pf | 37½c | Q July | 1 | June 20 |
| Hoover Ball&Bear | 50c | July | 1 | June 20 |
| Houdaille Her A | 62½c | Q July | 1 | June 20 |
| Idaho-Md Mines | 8c | M June | 21 | June 10 |
| Intl Products 6pf | $3 | S July | 15 | June 30 |
| Irving Trust Co | 15c | Q July | 1 | June 10 |
| Jefferson Elec | 50c | June | 30 | June 14 |
| Kan G & E 7pf | $1.75 | Q July | 1 | June 13 |
| do $6 pf | $1.50 | Q July | 1 | June 13 |
| King Seeley Corp | 20c | June | 20 | June 14 |
| Lambert Co | 37½c | July | 1 | June 17 |
| Mid-West Refineries Inc $1.50 cv pf | 37½c | Q June | 15 | June 5 |
| Miller Wholesale Drug Co | 12½c | June | 25 | June 12 |
| Morris (P)&Co Ltd | 75c | Q July | 15 | June 30 |
| do pf $1.06⅓ | A | Q Aug. | 1 | July 15 |
| Morris&EssexRR | $1.75 | S July | 1 | June 13 |
| Murray Ohio Mfg | 30c | July | 1 | June 21 |
| Nelson Baker & Co | 10c | Q June | 30 | June 26 |
| New Eng Fire Ins Co | 13c | Q July | 1 | June 13 |
| N Y Lack&West Ry | $1.25 | Q July | 1 | June 13 |
| Norwick & Worcester R Co 8 pf | $1.50 | Q July | 1 | June 14 |
| Orange & Rockland El Co 6 pf | $1.50 | Q July | 1 | June 25 |
| Do 5 pf | $1.25 | Q July | 1 | June 25 |
| Pap Ltr Corp pf | $1.25 | Q July | 1 | June 30 |
| Pittsfield Coal Gas | $1 | Q June | 23 | June 20 |
| Plaza Permanent Bldg&Ln Assn(Baltimore) | $3.25 | S June | 30 | June 30 |
| Reliable Fire Ins Co | 90c | Q July | 1 | June 26 |
| Rensselaer County B&T Co (N Y) | $2.50 | Q July | 1 | June 30 |
| Rochester-Am Ins | 25c | Q July | 15 | June 20 |
| Rome Cable | 15c | July | 1 | June 12 |
| Scudder, Stevens & Clark Fd | 75c | Q June | 20 | June 5 |
| Shamrock Oil & Gas cv pf | 30c | S July | 1 | June 16 |
| do cv pf | $3 | S July | 1 | June 16 |
| Shuron Optical Co | 35c | July | 1 | June 23 |
| Silver King Coalition M | 10c | July | 1 | June 17 |
| Smith (T L) Co pf | 15c | Q May | 31 | May 27 |
| Sundstrand Mach Tool | 75c | June | 20 | June 10 |
| Union Inv Co | 10c | July | 1 | June 18 |
| Do pf | 95c | Q July | 1 | June 18 |
| Va-Carolina Co | $1 | July | 1 | June 11 |
| U S Trust Co | $15 | Q July | 1 | June 20 |
| Woolworth (FW) & Co. Ltd. Am Dep Rec for 6pf reg | 5c | | June 7 | May 13 |

## New York Bonds

**Quotations to 2:00**

**United States Government Bonds**

(Dollars-and-Thirty-seconds)

**Treasury**

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 3¼s '45-'43 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.2 |
| 25 2s '50-'49 Mch | 102.2 | 103.2 | 103.2 |
| 2 2¾s '54-'51 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 |
| 3 2¼s '56-'54 | 106.17 | 106.17 | 106.17 |

**Home Owners Loan**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13s '52-'44 | 106.29 | 106.29 | 106.29 |

**New York City Bonds**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 26 3s '85 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103⅝ |

**Corporation Bonds**

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Alleghany cv 5s '44 | 88⅛ | 88⅛ | 88⅛ |
| 6 Alleghany cv 5s '49 | 75¼ | 75¼ | 75¼ |
| 1 Allis Chaml cv 4s '52 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 3 Alleghany 5s '50 st | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 89 Am & For P 5s 2030 | 56½ | 55 | 56⅜ |
| 2 AmIGChem 5½s '49 | 102¾ | 102½ | 102¾ |
| 6 Am T & T 5½s '43 | 102⅛ | 102 | 102½ |
| 3 Am T & T 3¼s '61 | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | 108⅜ |
| 3 Am T & T 3¼s '66 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 1 Am WW & E 6s '75 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 7 Ann Arbor 4s 95 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 2 Arm Del 4s 57 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 4 AT&SF 4s 95 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 1 AT&SF 4½s 48 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 2 Atl&Cha AL 5s 44 | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| 1 Atl&Birm 4s 33 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 2 ACLine 1st 4s 52 | 77 | 76½ | 76½ |
| 1 ACLine cit 4s 52 | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 11 ACLine 4½s 64 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 4 ACLine 5s 45 | 89½ | 89¼ | 89¼ |
| 1 Atl&Dan 2d 4s 48 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ |
| 2 Atl Gu & WI 5s 59 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 5 Atl Refin 3s 53 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 5 B&O 1st mtg 4s 48 st | 66 | 65¾ | 66 |
| 22 B&O 95 st A | 34⅞ | 34⅝ | 34⅞ |
| 7 B&O 95 st C | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ |
| 6 B&O 2000 st D | 34½ | 34¼ | 34½ |
| 85 B&O cv 60 st | 28½ | 28⅛ | 28½ |
| 32 B&O 4s 48 | 64⅜ | 64⅛ | 64⅜ |
| 11 B&OPL&WV 4s 51 st | 55 | 54¾ | 55 |
| 10 B&OSW 50 st | 46¾ | 46½ | 46¾ |
| 6 Bang&Aroo cn 4s 51 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| 1 Bang&Ar cv 4s 51 st | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| 2 BenefIndLoan 2¼s 50 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 12 BethStl 3¼s 52 | 107 | 106¼ | 107 |
| 6 BethStl 3¼s 59 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 19 Beth Stl 3¼s 65 | 104¾ | 104½ | 104¾ |
| 18 Bost&Me 4½s 70 | 28⅞ | 28¾ | 28⅞ |
| 1 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66 | 109⅜ | 109⅜ | 109⅜ |
| 1 BklynUnGas 5s 45 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109⅝ |
| 3 BklynUnGas 5s 50 | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ |
| 12 BklynUnGas 5s 57 B | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 5 Buf Gen El 4½s 81 | 112½ | 112½ | 112½ |
| 4 Buf R&P 57 st | 41½ | 41¼ | 41¼ |
| 1 Buf Cr&NO 5s 34 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 2 Bush T Bdg 5s 60 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 4 Can Sou 5s 62 | 82⅛ | 82 | 82 |
| 10 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly | 100¼ | 100 | 100¼ |
| 6 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 3 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51 | 98 | 97½ | 98 |
| 4 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56 | 98 | 97½ | 98 |
| 1 Can Nat Ry4½s 57 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 1 Can Nor 6½s 46 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 7 Can Pac 5s 54 | 78¾ | 78 | 78¾ |
| 17 Can Pac 4½s 60 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| 2 Can Pac 4s perp | 59¾ | 59¾ | 59¾ |
| 4 Caro Cen 4s 49 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 4 Celanese 3s 55 | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 3 Celotex 4½s 47 ww | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 21 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C | 4¼ | 4 | 4¼ |
| 1 Cen of Ga 6s 45 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 2 Cen New Eng 4s 61 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 35 Cen Pac 5s 60 | 56 | 55 | 56 |
| 7 Cen R R N J 5s 87 | 16 | 15½ | 15½ |
| 7 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 reg | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 3 Cen R R N J 4-5 87 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 4 C&O rfg 3½s '96 E | 105¼ | 105⅛ | 105⅛ |
| 11 Chi & Alton 3s '49 | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ |
| 12 CB&Q 4½s '77 | 76⅜ | 76½ | 76½ |
| 7 CB&Q gen 4s 58 | 82⅜ | 82 | 82⅜ |
| 1 CB&Q 4s Ill '49 | 97⅜ | 97⅜ | 97⅜ |
| 5 CB&Q 4s Ill '49 reg | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 1 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 1 Chri & E Ill inc '97 | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | 23⅜ |
| 5 Chi G Wst inc 4½s 2038 | 34⅜ | 34½ | 34⅜ |
| 12 Chi Gt West 4s 88 | 67½ | 67½ | 67½ |
| 10 CMSP & Pac 5s'75 | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅞ |
| 2 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 10 CM&StP 4½s'89 C | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 11 CM&SP 4½s'89 E | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 9 CMSP gen 4s'89 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| 13 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037 | 16⅜ | 16¼ | 16⅜ |
| 6 Chi&NW gm 5s'87 | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| 10 Chi & NW 4½s'87 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ |
| 29 Chi & NW 4½s '2037 | 16⅜ | 16¼ | 16⅜ |
| 3 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ |
| 5 Chi & NW 4s '87 reg | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 4 CRI & P 4½s '52A | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ |
| 3 CRI & P cv 4½s '60 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 14 CRI & P 4s '88 | 20⅞ | 20½ | 20⅞ |
| 35 CRI & P 4s '88 ct | 19¾ | 19½ | 19¾ |
| 32 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 | 12¼ | 12 | 12¼ |
| 4 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅞ |
| 5 CTH & SE inc 5s '60 | 52 | 51¾ | 52 |
| 4 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 2 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '51 | 105⅜ | 105⅜ | 105⅜ |
| 2 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 56 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62 | 96 | 95¾ | 95⅞ |
| 23 Ch & W Ind 4s '52 | 93¼ | 93 | 93¼ |
| 9 CCC&StL 4½s '77 | 56⅞ | 56⅝ | 56⅞ |
| 12 CCC&StL gen 4s '93 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 11 Cler Elec Ill 3s '70 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 2 ClevTin&Term 4½s '77C | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 1 Col F & I 5s '70 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 25 Col & So 4½s '80 | 22⅜ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ |
| 2 Columbia G 5s 1961 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 26 Colo So Ob R 3½s '70 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 106 Coml Mck inc '60 ww | 48½ | 46¾ | 48 |
| 2 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 10 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s '58 | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| 1 Conn Riv Pow 3¾s '61 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 5 Con Pwr 5½s '54B | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 15 Con Edis 3¼s '58 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 11 Con Oil cv 3½s '51 | 105¼ | 105 | 105 |
| 2 Con Rys 4s '53 Jan | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 4 Continntal Oil 2¾s 48 | 106 | 106¼ | 106 |
| 2 Crane 3½s '56 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ |
| 1 Crucible St 3½s 55 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 2 Cuba RR 6s 46 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ |
| 2 Cuba RR 5s 52 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 11 Cumberland Pub 3¼s 55 | 99⅝ | 98 | 98⅝ |
| 45 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43 | 53⅞ | 53¼ | 53½ |
| 1 D & R G West 5s 55 | 2¼ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 12 D & R Gest 5s 78 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ |
| 5 Det Ed 3s 70 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 3 Dow Chem 2¾s 50 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 7 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65 | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107⅞ |
| 1 Ed Elec Ill 2¾s 70 | 101⅜ | 101 | 101 |
| 10 Erie rfg 5s 67 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 29 Erie rfg 5s 75 | 24⅛ | 25 | 25 |
| 11 Erie 1st 4s 96 | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| 25 Erie gen lien 4s 96 | 55 | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 10 Erie gen lien 4s 396 reg | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ |
| 1 Erie cv 4s 52 A | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| 1 Erie 4s 53 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 5 Erie Gene 6s 57 | 112½ | 112½ | 112½ |
| 11 Fairbanks Morse 4s 56 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2 Fla E Cst 5s 74 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 1 Fla E Cst 4½s 54 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 2 Francis Sug 6s 56 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 5 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49 | 89¼ | 89¼ | 89¼ |
| 1 Goodrich 4¼s 56 | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 5 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52 | 104¼ | 104 | 104¼ |
| 10 Gt Nor 4½s D | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| 12 Gt Nor 4½s E | 91 | 90½ | 91 |
| 13 Gt Nor 4s 46 G | 101⅜ | 101 | 101 |
| 13 Gt Nor 4s 46 H | 97⅜ | 97⅜ | 97⅜ |
| 3 Gt Nor 3½s 67 | 81¾ | 81¼ | 81¾ |
| 4 G R & W 4s ctf a | 8 | 8½ | 8½ |
| 9 Gulf M&O 5s 50 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 6 Gulf M&O 4s 75 | 70¾ | 70¾ | 70¾ |
| 9 Gulf M&O inc 2015 | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ |
| 1 Gulf St St 4½s 61 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 10 Hudson Coal 5s 62 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| 15 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57 | 45½ | 45 | 45 |
| 4 Hud&Man inc 5s 57 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 20 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81 | 102¾ | 102½ | 102¾ |
| 22 Ill Cen 4s 52 | 46¾ | 46 | 46 |
| 2 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55 | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ |
| 52 Ill Cen 4½s 66 | 47 | 46¼ | 47 |
| 11 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63A | 50 | 49¾ | 50 |
| 12 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63 | 45½ | 45⅜ | 45½ |
| 4 Inland Stl 3s 61 | 105⅜ | 105⅜ | 105⅜ |
| 5 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 1 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 19 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44 | 37½ | 36½ | 36½ |
| 4 Int Mer Mar 6s 41 | 84½ | 84 | 84⅜ |
| 23 Int Paper 6s 55 | 105¼ | 105 | 105¼ |
| 80 Int T&T 4½s 52 | 44¼ | 43¾ | 44¼ |
| 44 Int T&T 5s 55 | 46½ | 45⅞ | 46⅛ |
| 2 James F&C&Clea 4s 59 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 34 KCFtS&Mem 4s 36 | 42¼ | 42 | 42¼ |
| 1 KCFtS&Mem 4s 36 ct | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 2 KC South 5s 50 | 72¾ | 72¾ | 72¾ |
| 9 KC Term 4s 60 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1 Kresge Found 3s 50 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 9 Lac Gas 6s 42A | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| 7 Lac Gas 6s 42B | 70¼ | 69 | 70¼ |
| 26 Lac Gas 5½s 53 | 68⅛ | 67⅜ | 68⅛ |
| 23 Lac Gas 5½s 60D | 67⅞ | 66½ | 67¼ |
| 2 Las Gas 5s '39 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 2 L S & M S 3½s '97 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 5 Lautaro Nit inc '75 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| 2 Leh & N Eng 4s '65 A | 96⅜ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 6 Leh C&N 4½s '54A | 70½ | 70 | 70½ |
| 1 Leh Val Coal 6s '43 st | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 2 Leh Val HTerm 5s'54 | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ |
| 2 Leh Val NY 4½s '50 | 48¾ | 48¾ | 48¾ |
| 17 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st | 34¾ | 34½ | 34½ |
| 1 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st | 31 | 30⅝ | 31 |
| 26 Leh Val 4s 2003 st | 29⅛ | 28¼ | 29 |
| 1 Leh Val Term 5s '51 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 10 Lou & N 5s 2003 | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 103⅞ |
| 14 Louis & N 3¾s 2003 | 86⅞ | 86⅜ | 86⅜ |
| 1 Maine Cen 4s '45 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 6 Manati Sug 4s '57 | 35 | 34⅜ | 35 |
| 4 Man RR So L 4s '59 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 1 Marion St Shov 6s '47 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 6 McKees&Rob 5½s '50 | 113¾ | 113⅜ | 113¾ |
| 10 Mich Con Gas 4s '63 | 106⅜ | 106⅜ | 106⅜ |
| 6 MilSparta&NR 4½s '47 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ |
| 5 MSP&SSMarie 5s '38 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 7 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 50 MSP&SSM cv 4s '38 | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11⅜ |
| 10 M-K-Tex 5s 62A | 29¾ | 29⅜ | 29⅜ |
| 1 M-K-Tex ai 5s '67 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 37 M-K-T 4½s '78 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ |
| 42 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90 | 37 | 36½ | 37 |
| 5 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ |
| 28 Mo Pac 5s '65 A | 23½ | 23⅜ | 23⅜ |
| 72 Mo Pac 5s '77 F | 23⅜ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 15 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ |
| 29 Mo Pac 5s '80 H | 24⅜ | 24 | 24⅜ |
| 6 Mo Pac 5s H '80 ct | 23¾ | 23⅝ | 23¾ |
| 50 Mo Pac 5s '81 J | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | 23½ |
| 16 Mo Pac gen 4s '75 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 Mont Pow 3¾s '66 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 3 Mor & Essex 5s '55 | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| 8 Mor & Essex 4½s '55 | 36⅞ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ |
| 5 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000 | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40¼ |
| 6 Nat Dairy 3¼s '60 | 104 | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 2 Nat Distill 3½s '49 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 5 Nat Steel 3s '65 | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 1 N O Pub Sv 5s '55B | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1 NO Tex&M 5½s '54 | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ |
| 2 NY&Q'ns E&P 3½s '65 | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 17 NYC rfe 5s 2013 | 63¾ | 63¾ | 63¾ |
| 44 NYC 4½s 2013 A | 58¼ | 58¼ | 58¼ |
| 2 NYC cv 4s '98 | 62¼ | 62¼ | 62¼ |
| 1 NYC cv 4s '62 | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 1 NYC&HR 4s 42 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 1 NYC&HR 4s 97 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 1 NYCh&StL 4s 41 | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 6 NYCh&StL 5½s 74A | 74½ | 74¼ | 74½ |
| 49 NYCh&StL 4½s 78 | 62 | 61¾ | 62 |
| 5 NY Connect 3½s 65 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 4 NY Dock cv 5s 47 | 72 | 72 | 72 |

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 NY Dock Co 4s 51 | 60½ | 60½ | 60½ |
| 2 NY Edis 3¼s 66 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 3 NY Lack&W 4½s 73 | 58⅝ | 58½ | 58⅝ |
| 9 NYNH&H cv 6s 48 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16⅛ |
| NYNH&H cit 6s 40 | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ |
| 10 NYNH&H 4½s 67 | 25¼ | 25⅛ | 25¼ |
| 21 NYNH&H 4s 55 | 22½ | 22⅛ | 22⅜ |
| 2 NY O&W rfg 4s 92 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 2 NY Tel 3¼s 67 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 18 Nor Am Co 4s 59 | 104¼ | 104 | 104¼ |
| 12 Nor Am Co 3½s 49 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 15 Nor Pac 6s 2047 | 66½ | 66¼ | 66⅜ |
| 7 Nor Pac 4½s 2047 | 53¼ | 52¾ | 52¾ |
| 12 Nor Pac 4s 97 | 76 | 75¾ | 76 |
| 6 Nor Pac 3s 2047 | 43⅞ | 43¾ | 43¾ |
| 8 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61 | 106¾ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 1 Otis Steel 4½s 62 A | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| 6 Pac G&E 3¾s 61 | 111⅛ | 111⅛ | 111⅛ |
| 7 Para Pict cv 3¼s'47 | 95¼ | 95 | 95¼ |
| 1 Pen Co 4s 63 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 2 Pen Ok&Det 4½s'77 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 10 Pen Pr&L 4½s'71 | 108⅜ | 108⅜ | 108⅜ |
| 9 Pen RR gen 5s'68 | 113¼ | 113 | 113 |
| 3 Pen RR gen 4½s'65 | 108¼ | 106⅛ | 106¼ |
| 7 Pen RR gen 4¼s'81 | 101¾ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| 2 Pen RR 3¾s'70 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 11 Pen RR 3¼s'52 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 1 Peo GL&C Chi 5s'47 | 115¼ | 115¼ | 115¼ |
| 5 Pere Marq 5s'56 | 77¾ | 77 | 77¾ |
| 7 Pere Marq 4½s'56 | 67½ | 67½ | 67½ |
| 3 Pere Marq 4s'56 | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| 1 Phelps Dodge 3½s'52 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 2 Phil Elec 3½s'64 | 110⅛ | 110⅛ | 110⅛ |
| 16 Ph Read C&I cv 6s'49 | 6⅜ | 6¼ | 6⅜ |
| 13 Ph Read C&I 5s'73 | 25¼ | 25 | 25¼ |
| 1 Phillips Pet 1¾s'51 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 2 PCC & SL 5s'70 A | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 4 PCC & SL L 4½s'77 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 1 Pitt Steel 4½s'50 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 3 Pitts & WVa 4½s'58 A | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 3 Pitt&WVa 4½s 59B | 55¼ | 55 | 55¼ |
| 2 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60C | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 3 PortlGenE 4½s 60 | 82¼ | 82¼ | 82¼ |
| 3 Prov Sec 4s 57 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 1 Readg 4½s 97 B | 82⅞ | 82⅞ | 82⅞ |
| 8 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51 | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| 3 Republic Steel 5½s 54 | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 3 Republic Steel 4½s 61 | 104 | 103⅞ | 103⅞ |
| 29 Rio Gr W cit 4s 49 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10½ |
| 28 Roch G&E 3¼s 69 | 109½ | 109 | 109½ |
| 6 Saguenay Pow 4½s 66 | 90½ | 90 | 90½ |
| 8 StLIM&SthR&G 33 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 1 StLPub Svc 5s 59 | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ |
| 18 StLSF 5s 50 B | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12½ |
| 40 StLSF 4½s 78 | 13¼ | 13⅛ | 13¼ |
| 61 StLSF 4½s 78 ct st | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 37 StLSF 4s 50 A | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 7 StLSF 4s 50 A ct | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 12 StLSW 5s 52 | 28¼ | 28 | 28¼ |
| 34 StLSW rfg 5s 90 | 17½ | 16⅞ | 17½ |
| 2 StLSW 1st 4s 89 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1 StP&KC Sht 4½s 41 | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ |
| 2 SA&A Pass 4s 43 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 9 SeabAL cn 6s 45 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 2 Sea AL 6s 45 ct | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ |
| 2 Sea AL 4s 50 st | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 4 Sea AL rfg 4s 59 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 3 Sea-AlFla 6s 35 A ct | 3¼ | 3 | 3¼ |
| 17 ShellUn 2½s 54 | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | 97⅞ |
| 2 Simmons cv 4s 52 | 103¼ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ |
| 1 Skelly Oil 3s 50 | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 103⅞ |
| 17 Socony-Vac 3s 64 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 13 So Beli T & T 3s 79 | 106⅜ | 106¼ | 106⅜ |
| 3 So Col Pow 6s '47 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 5 So Pac 4½s '68 | 53¼ | 52⅞ | 53¼ |
| 50 So Pac 4½s '81 | 53¼ | 52⅝ | 53⅛ |
| 30 So Pac rfg 4s '55 | 68 | 67⅛ | 68 |
| 1 So Pac cit 4s '49 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 79 So Pac 3¾s '46 | 66 | 67 | 68 |
| 61 So Pac 4½s Ore '77 | 54⅞ | 54½ | 54¾ |
| 20 South Ry 6½s '56 | 87⅞ | 87¾ | 87⅞ |
| 1 South Ry gen 6s '56 | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ |
| 8 South Ry cn 5s '94 | 92¾ | 92 | 92 |
| 18 South Ry gen 4s '56 | 62 | 61¾ | 61¾ |
| 1 S W Bell Tel 3s 68 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 17 Spokane Int 5s '55 | 31 | 30 | 31 |
| 3 Stand Oil N J 3s '61 | 105⅜ | 105⅜ | 105⅜ |
| 3 Stand Oil N J 2¾s '54 | 104⅝ | 104½ | 104⅝ |
| 5 Studebaker cv 6s '45 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 10 T RR A St L 4½s '53 | 111¼ | 111 | 111¼ |
| 3 Swift & Co 2¾s '61 | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ |
| 6 Tex Corp 3s '65 | 105¾ | 105⅝ | 105¾ |
| 15 Texark&FtSm 4½s '50 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 1 Tex Corp 3s '59 | 106⅝ | 106⅜ | 106⅜ |
| 5 Tex & Pac 5s '79 C | 70⅝ | 70½ | 70½ |
| 6 Tex & Pac 5s '80 D | 70⅝ | 70

Commerce and Finance

# Defense Spending of Billion a Month Sends Up Reserve Index

Business and Industry

## Quest of Security Seen Drag On Military Effectiveness

*Last of a series of four articles discussing the future economic pattern of the United States.*

By Harold Fleming

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—In previous articles of this series it was pointed out that if an economic "revolution" is on the way, it is not likely to follow the usual expectations into Marxian or Edward-Bellamy Socialism, but rather to follow lines enforced on the economy by a "full-out" military-economic effort. It was pointed out that this is likely to take the form of a release of those persons given to habitual technical innovation, since such appears to be the new dimension of "full-out" national effort to be added to the dimension of "mass production" added during the first World War.

It may seem a far cry from a financial discussion to a dissertation on the United States Army, but in modern war the relations between the armed services and the country's economic system must be so intimate that military matters have a large economic meaning.

There are several reasons for this. The tone and attitude of the Army has a strong influence on the economy behind the lines—Not because Army men today talk out of turn, but because the ideas—or lack of ideas—of the armed services go far to determine the direction and tempo of the economic effort. Moreover civilians, particularly in Congress, exercise a powerful influence on the armed services. This influence, in the end, is bound to react on those who exercise it. If it turns out to aid defense, and make the armed services more effective, it is certain to increase the post-war influence of those responsible. If on the other hand it turns out to have wasted or hampered the defense effort, it is likely to react unfavorably.

**Army Affects Economic Effort**

Examples of this have been all too plentiful in recent years. The unhappy influence on French military preparations, for instance, of the Blum regime provoked permanent distaste—though too late. Hidebound, caste-ridden and technically unadventurous British employer combinations which might have continued indefinitely but for the war, had to be broken up to make way for a full-out armament program.

So in the same way in this country numerous groups now have a direct influence on the armed services which will ultimately turn out to be favorable or unfavorable. Thus, for instance Congressmen with sectional interests have long caused army posts to be maintained at points of no military importance since the Indian wars, and of course Congress itself kept the support of the Army at niggardly levels until the last year; in the spring of 1940 the House cut down the program of plane procurement to 57 planes, then raised it to 18,000 in the fall.

But the influence of the civilian community on the army also works indirectly with probably quite as much effect. However sheltered the services may be in peace-time, and however much they may keep to themselves, they are bound to be influenced by a sort of osmosis of viewpoints from civilian life. A community steeped in caste is likely to have an army similarly steeped; in fact the armed services may be used as livings for the second sons of privileged families. It was to prevent just this that the method of choosing entrants to West Point was set up.

A country in the mood to just "get along" industrially is likely to have men running its armed services without technical imagination. In peacetime it is likely that at least the Army will lag in technical imagination behind the civilian community, but that merely means that an economically or socially unimaginative community will have an army even more so.

**Civilian Influence on Army**

Perhaps the classic example of this for Americans is that of the British army during the American Revolution. The adventurous element in the British community at that time, the bourgeoisie, had no influence in the army. Landed gentlemen provided most of the officers. And British generals blundered at Bunker Hill, Dorchester Heights, Brooklyn Heights, Trenton, Yorktown, and nearly everywhere else. Howe was supposed to march up the Hudson to meet Burgoyne but Lord Germaine, the Secretary of War in London and a former officer cashiered for costly disobedience at Minden, forgot to sign the orders and carried them out of London in his pocket for a week-end, and they were never sent.

It is hardly to be hoped that the Army will take the initiative in technical military innovations; in previous wars the new ideas generally have come from civilians, and the American army has been starved for funds until the last year. Nevertheless, the degree to which technically adventurous persons are in high places in civilian industrial life determines the amount of pressure on the Army for a similar viewpoint.

For example the Army has recently revised its methods of promotion, abandoning straight seniority, just as straight seniority is generally disregarded in the more lively areas of American industry. However, American generals average at least over 55 years of age, whereas the successful generals in the Civil War averaged around 40 and the present German High Command averages around 45 to 50.

The major point of the matter is that, by and large, a plastic-thinking economic community will transmit this point of view to its army, and a slow-thinking or tradition-bound community will infect the army with the same attitude; when two such armies meet, the relative fates of the two different types of social and economic community are settled.

**Interesting Parallels**

Interesting parallels can be seen between civilian economic patterns and those of the armed services. The almost obstreperous democracy of the American colonies was obvious in its armies; correspondingly the docile and regimented nature of the Russian community has traditionally appeared in its Army, which apparently wins campaigns only if it can smother the enemy with its mass. Parallels are almost obvious between the status of the corporal in the Army and of the foreman in the factory, between the Army's service of supply and the purchasing departments of industry—and so on.

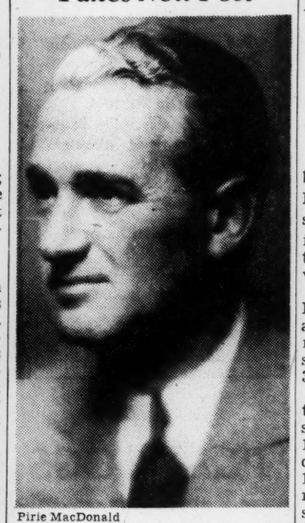
There can be little doubt that the caste differences of British society—at least before the Messerschmitts appeared over London—were responsible for the British failure to see the importance of technical adventuring in warfare. There can be hardly less doubt that the wrapping of this country in the cotton-wool of security-seeking in recent years can retard the rate of technical innovation in the American army, either through political influence or through more subtle influences such as crippled the French Army—just as the comparatively weak development of industrial research 25 years ago had its parallel in the failure of the American army at that time to do any better in capitalizing invention than the British, French, or German armies.

A hopeful aspect of the situation is that where the economic status of the common man has been high, as in fourteenth century England, colonial America, military commands are less careless with his life as a soldier and more inclined to husband it by the use of technical expedients and military innovations; whereas in those societies that count him merely as a "hand" or a "bayonet" the tendency is to rely on masses of men on the battlefield, instead of on technical foresight.

However, this may be putting the cart before the horse; methods of making war seem, viewed down the corridor of history, to determine the subsequent status of the common man. The latest type of warfare seems to require decentralization of authority right down to the corporal and the private.

[Note—This series will be supplemented by several other articles after June 23, when Mr. Fleming returns from vacationing.]

### *Takes New Post*



Pirie MacDonald

**Alexander E. Patterson**

Elected Vice-President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Mr. Patterson formerly was with the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia. He will join the Mutual Life organization in July and will manage the company's insurance operations.

## Non-Agricultural Employment Shows 3,250,000 Upturn

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board said that "total non-agricultural employment has risen by about 3,250,000 persons since May, 1940, one of the largest 12-month increases on record."

Agricultural employment was said to have changed only according to usual seasonal trends, but an additional 1,250,000 men had been taken out of the labor market by military enlistment or draft. No estimate was made of how many persons remained unemployed.

"Wage rates," the board continued, "remained fairly stable from the beginning of the defense program through February, 1941, but average hourly earnings rose somewhat, reflecting mainly increased overtime payment in industries engaged in defense production."

The board said that the defense program boosted industrial production in May to 148 per cent of the 1935-39 average. The April rate was 140.

Combined military expenditures of the British and American Governments in this country were estimated to be "now running at a rate of over $1,000,000,000 a month."

## Reserve Data Show Industry Rise Is Rapid

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—Data published by the Federal Reserve Board for May reveals that the defense spending program has given sharp impetus to business and industry, with accompanying rapid advance in uncontrolled prices.

Government expenditures and British payments for war materials aggregate about $1,000,000,000 monthly and the total of such spending for the year ended June 30 was $6,200,000,000.

Adjusted index of industrial activity made public by the board shows May to have reached about 148 per cent of the 1935-39 average, comparing with 140 in April and 143 in March. Record activity was revealed in machinery, aircraft, shipbuilding, chemical and non-ferrous metal industries. In other lines such as cotton and wool textiles, rubber, paper, lumber and cement activity was sustained near the high rates reached earlier this year.

Wholesale commodity prices advanced considerably from February to the end of May. There were important increases in agricultural and industrial commodities and the general index of wholesale prices rose to 85 per cent of the 1926 average at the end of May. This was 4 points higher than in February.

In recent weeks price increases have been more widespread, including textile materials, hides and leather, chemicals, fuels and building materials. Prices of finished industrial products have also advanced considerably since the early part of April.

Recent increases have taken place in retail prices, which earlier had shown relatively little change since the beginning of the war. The sharpest advances have been in foods and textile products.

Federal controls have brought prices of steel scrap below the peak reached at the beginning of this year and prices of non-ferrous metal scrap have been sharply reduced.

Construction activity is at the highest rate since 1930. Factory construction is near an all-time high. Private residential building has not yet been curtailed by shortages of materials or labor and the value in 1941 has been about 25 per cent higher than a year ago.

## U. S. Steel Corp. To Raise Output 3,200,000 Tons

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States Steel Corp. is expected to provide 3,200,000 tons of the 10,000,000 additional tons of steel making capacity recommended recently by the Office of Production Management, Iron Age, steel trade publication, said.

Under the tentative allotment of capacity additions, Bethlehem Steel Co. is to supply 1,800,000 tons and Republic Steel Corp. 1,400,000 tons, according to Iron Age.

(U. S. Steel is the biggest producer, with Bethlehem and Republic ranking No. 2 and No. 3 respectively.)

The remainder of the proposed new capacity, said Iron Age, is to be divided among the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., National Steel Corp., and the American Rolling Mill Co. About 95 open hearth furnaces and from 17 to 20 new blast furnaces would be required.

Additions to the Great Lakes ore fleet would also be a part of the program, the trade journal said.

## U. S. Requisitions Zinc and Aluminum

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Government has placed all supplies of zinc and of aluminum scrap under full priority control in orders designed to place defense needs ahead of all other requirements.

Zinc, widely used in making military brass, has been under partial control through a production pool.

E. R. Stettinius, Jr., Defense Director of Priorities, said that "in the light of the overall shortages which will exist for 1941, civilian uses for zinc will have to be substantially curtailed."

The priority order, effective July 1, provides that an emergency pool will be created to meet urgent needs and the remaining supplies will be allocated for civilian purposes under a program of the Office of Price Administration.

Primary and secondary aluminum have been under priority control for sometime, but the new order provides that virtually all scrap will go to defense uses except when specific directions are issued by Stettinius to meet special emergencies.

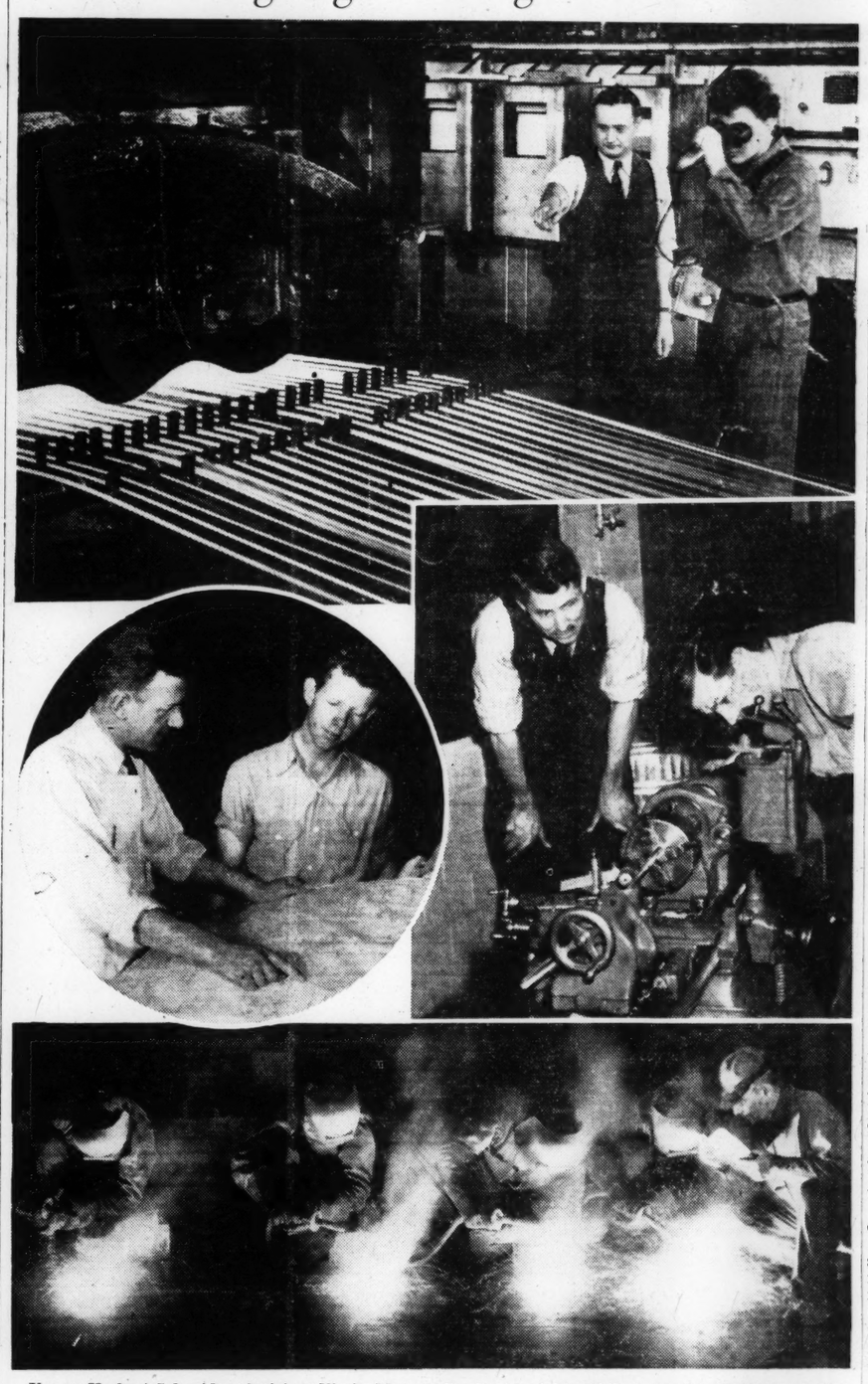
## Railroads Ready to Handle U. S. Winter Wheat Crop

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—Railroads are in readiness to handle the winter wheat crop which is expected to start moving next week from Texas, Oklahoma, and southern Kansas, the Association of American Railroads has announced.

The seven principal railroads in that region now have more than 21,000 surplus box cars on storage tracks immediately available for use. By the time the movement starts next week, the railroads in that region will have approximately 25,000 available box cars on hand.

### *Men Undergoing Training for Skilled Jobs*



**Upper: Herbert Schneider, Assistant Works Metallurgist, instructs technical apprentice Paul Farwell in the use of optical pyrometer at a patenting furnace at Cuyahoga Works, Cleveland, of the American Steel & Wire Co. Center left: Patternmaker Jerry Becker (left) explains blueprint reading to Don Thacher, apprentice patternmaker, in a Pacific Coast training room of the Columbia Steel Co. Center right: While instructor H. M. Lee looks on, Paul Paulsen, apprentice machinist, gets some first-hand pointers in the training program of the National Tube Co. Lower: Elder Rice, training instructor, supervises a class of four apprentice welders at the Ambridge, Pa., plant of the American Bridge Co. All the above companies are subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corp.**

## U. S. Steel Prepares Men For Skilled Defense Work

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Fifteen thousand employees of United States Steel Corp. subsidiaries are now undergoing intensive training for skilled jobs to meet pressing defense requirements, according to a company report.

The employee training program throughout the country, which is by no means a new undertaking among the subsidiary companies of the corporation, is now one of the largest in the history of American industry.

**Program Long in Effect**

The fact that a training program has long been in effect made it possible for the steel manufacturing subsidiaries of the corporation to increase their output in a little more than six months' time from two-thirds of capacity to full capacity, which over a 12-month period would produce steel in excess of the entire annual steel output of Germany, based on the latest available figures.

The need for skilled men, not only for the production of steel but also for the manufacture of defense items such as cruisers, destroyers, merchant vessels, armor plate, shell forgings and bomb casings, now being made by United States Steel, is growing each day.

As the tempo of defense production increases, the training of men to operate the machines of industry is keeping pace with the training of men to handle the mechanized equipment of land, sea and air forces.

Employee training is of two kinds—that involved in fitting a man for the next higher job in regular mill operations and that required to equip a man to handle a special defense operation.

**'Single Purpose' Training**

In training men for special defense work, such as the manufacture of armor plate, bombs and shells, it has been necessary to give large numbers of men intensive instruction in the operation of single-purpose machines.

As a preliminary to learning these operations, many of the men are given training in machine operations in the public schools or in the company machine shops. This kind of training, as well as the upgrading of men in regular mill operations, is separate from the subsidiaries' long-range apprenticeship program where more than 1,300 apprentices are now taking four-year courses in steel-making in steel-fabricating units of United States Steel Corporation.

Heading the list of these subsidiaries in number of employees undergoing job training of all types are the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation and the National Tube Company, with approximately 4,000 trainees each. The American Bridge Company is next with 2,400, followed by the American Steel & Wire Company with 1,500 and the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company with 850.

Many employees are supplementing their training by taking academic work. More than 5,000 are receiving classroom instruction directly related to their jobs on company time.

Nearly 10,000 are pursuing studies on their own time. More than 2,500 of these are taking emergency defense courses now being conducted in trade schools, high schools and colleges under the national defense training program.

## Morgan Firm Appeals SEC Dayton Ruling

NEW YORK (AP)—Morgan Stanley Co., Inc., has filed an appeal in the Second Circuit of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals from a recent decision of the Securities & Exchange Commission denying them compensation for their participation in an offering of $25,000,000 of Dayton Power & Light Co. first mortgage bonds.

The Commission had denied Morgan Stanley compensation of $90,844 for their services as head of an underwriting syndicate and as a participant in the syndicate to the extent of $4,350,000 on the grounds that the bargaining had not been conducted "at arms length" as required by rule U-12F-2.

Underwriting circles said this was the first case of a court appeal from a Commission decision on "arm's length" bargaining.

The Commission order had found a connection between Morgan Stanley Co., J. P. Morgan & Co., United Corp., and Columbia Gas & Electric Co., the parent concern of Dayton, which it believed made the required "arm's length" bargaining impossible.

In the appeal to the court, Morgan Stanley held the Commission "erred in finding, without substantial evidence and contrary to substantial evidence, that a special relationship existed between petitioner (Morgan Stanley) and Dayton, which was such that there was liable to have been an absence of 'arm's length' bargaining."

The petition further alleged "the Commission had failed to find the basic facts necessary to support the ultimate facts stated in its findings and opinions."

Among other grounds for objecting to the Commission ruling, Morgan Stanley alleged that the Commission's opinion in the Dayton case, which was dated March 27, 1941, almost a year after the original proceedings were begun, and the act itself as interpreted by the Commission to provide a basis for the adoption of Rule U-12F-2 are unconstitutional for the reasons "that they constitute an improper delegation of legislative power, that they establish unduly vague and indefinite standards, and that they seize the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce."

Legal authorities here pointed out that the battle over Rule U-12F-2 was now largely academic, since it had been superseded by a new Commission rule, U-50, which requires competitive bidding by underwriters for the securities of public utility companies.

## Huge Loans Given Defense Industries

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board announced that banks in 101 leading cities had made loans or commitments for loans to defense industries totaling $1,090,000,000 by April 30.

At the time of the survey, these banks had already completed $460,000,000 of defense loans and had made $630,000,000 of additional commitments for future loans

## U. S. Marks Up First $5,000,000,000 Debt Since the World War

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury has marked up its first $5,000,000,000 deficit since the World War as a result of rapidly accelerating defense expenditures.

With three weeks of the fiscal year yet to go, the Treasury said that on June 9 it had spent $11,627,536,217 and had taken in $6,615,594,920, causing a deficit of $5,011,941,297, the greatest since the record of $13,370,638,000 in the last year of the World War.

The nearest thing to it in recent years was the $4,952,929,000 difference in 1936 when the soldiers' bonus was paid.

## Gold Imports Increase To $6,254,395 in Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gold imports totaled $6,254,395 in the week ended June 4.

The Commerce Department, announcing this figure, said it was approximately $300,000 higher than the preceding week. Principal shipments were $3,871,070 from Canada and $1,247,401 from the Philippines.

Foreigners withdrew $1,119,136 from their earmarked gold deposits in Federal Reserve banks, leaving $1,919,647,038 in such accounts.

Silver imports totaled $1,024,461, the largest in several weeks, including $394,190 from Mexico, $179,478 from Canada, $154,406 from Japan, and $150,426 from the Netherlands East Indies.

No gold was exported. Silver exports were $12,031.

## Sales Corp. to Encourage Flow of New Lines of Argentine Produce to U. S.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—A Sales Corporation to encourage the flow of new lines of Argentine export produce to the United States—an initiative of North American business executives—has received indorsement by the Government of Acting President Castillo. A decree signed by Dr. Castillo permits the concern, with an authorized capital of 1,000,000 pesos, to commence operations immediately.

**Exchange Privileges**

Special exchange facilities will be accorded the corporation in view of the fact that the new body does not seek trading profits for its members. Four per cent will be allowed on invested capital and transaction gains are to be devoted exclusively to developing fresh business.

Although the initiative is North American, inception of the organization really dates back to last year when importers encountered difficulties in obtaining exchange permits. The then Finance Minister, Dr. Federico Pinedo, who is now on a mission to the United States, dropped a hint to local American businessmen. "Why don't you get together and export to create your own exchange?" he suggested. They did.

**Understand Markets**

Argentine officials, who view the experiment favorably and optimistically, point out that the organizing group have the advantage of expert knowledge of North American market possibilities and distribution methods, not to mention their close financial and trade connections. Here, they feel, is an unrivaled opportunity to foster the sale of innumerable products that are not sold at all, or only in limited but expandable quantities.

Working with the Central Bank, the Corporation will establish contact between producers and purchasers and may establish types, qualities and other conditions for successful marketing. It will engage in distribution, advertising and other expenditure that cannot be incurred individually by local producers.

## Clothing Men Plan Test Case Of Wool Labeling

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—The Clothing Manufacturers Association of the United States of America is contemplating an attack upon the constitutionality of the Wool Labeling Act.

The Association represents about 90 per cent of the men's and boys' clothing production of the country, it was disclosed.

David Drechsler of Drechsler & Leff, counsel for the Association, has submitted an opinion to Raymond H. Reiss, President of the group, listing several grounds upon which the law may be attacked and predicting that the courts would hold the act unconstitutional.

Mr. Drechsler said that the probable procedure would be to apply for a declaratory judgment in an admitted violation of the act, with no dispute over facts, and then to carry the legal test to the Supreme Court.

## Canadian Ore Carriers Added to U. S. Lake Fleet

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CLEVELAND — Reinforcement of the 291 vessels of United States registry in the Great Lakes ore fleet with 20 vessels of Canadian registry makes available an additional 2,000,000-ton capacity for carrying iron ore between American ports this season, the magazine Steel reports.

The President signed the bill to permit bulk carriers of Canadian registry to carry iron ore to American ports. While there are some 40 Canadian carriers, present indications are that only 20, averaging 9,000 tons capacity, will be available for American trade, for four months of the season. This reinforcement will manifest itself soon in new records, as the system is now in operation, Steel points out.

The latest on the ore movement is that it will equal or exceed 80,000,000 tons, studious efforts being made to insure an adequate supply in view of the pressure being brought by government to get steel production, Steel concludes.

## Value May 31 of Listed Bonds $52,321,710,056

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Stock Exchange announced as of May 31 there were 1,283 bond issues with a par value of $55,533,776,568 listed on the exchange. The total market value was $52,321,710,056. The average price was $92.22 per $100 bond.

This compares with 1,287 issues listed as of April 30 with a par value of $55,678,495,902 and a market value of $52,518,036,554. The average price was $94.32 per $100 bond.

**Business Failures Lower**

NEW YORK (AP)—Industrial and commercial failures in the holiday week ended June 5 numbered 218, Dun & Bradstreet reported today, compared with 221 in the previous week, and 249 in the same week last year.

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST. BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

INSTITUTION for SAVINGS in ROXBURY and its Vicinity
Chartered February 22 1825
2343 Washington St., Roxbury
Opposite Dudley Elevated Station
Write for folder "Banking by Mail"
Interest Begins June 16
116 Years of Uninterrupted Dividends

MEN WANTED

There's more than one way that advertising brings men to work.

The most important way is when advertising is used to increase sales.

Instead of "men wanted," it says, "customers wanted."

And more customers mean more jobs in the stores and factories that keep busy by using advertising.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

# World Vista by Shortwave

A timetable of the leading shortwave broadcast stations in the world appears on the second Thursday of each month.

| Location | Calls | Meters | Megacycles | Time (EST) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mexico City | XEBT | 49.96 | 6.05 | Noon-1 a. m |
| Montreal | CFCX | 49.96 | 6.05 | 8 a. m.-1:45 a. m. |
| Bogota, Colombia | HJCX | 49.85 | 6.02 | 8 a. m.-2 p. m.; 6-11:30 p. m. |
| Calgary, Canada | CFVP | 49.75 | 6.03 | 10 a. m.-2 a. m. |
| Panama City | HP5B | 49.73 | 6.03 | 10:30 a. m.-2; 6-11 p. m. |
| Boston | WRUL | 49.66 | 6.04 | 6-10:15 p. m. irreg. |
| Philadelphia | WCAB | 49.50 | 6.06 | 6:15 p. m.-1 a. m. |
| Toronto | CFRX | 49.42 | 6.07 | 6:45 a. m.-12:30 a. m. |
| Vancouver | CKFX | 49.34 | 6.08 | 9:30 a. m.-3 a. m. |
| Nassau, Bahamas | ZNS2 | 49.25 | 6.09 | 8 a. m. to 11 p. m., irreg. |
| New York | WCBX | 49.02 | 6.12 | 11:30 p. m.-1 a. m. |
| Panama | HP5H | 49.00 | 6.12 | 6-11 p. m. |
| Halifax | CHNX | 48.93 | 6.13 | 7 a. m.-11:15 p. m. |
| Havana | COCD | 48.93 | 6.13 | 9 a. m.-10:30 p. m. |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | WGEA | 48.47 | 6.19 | 10-11 p. m |
| Athlone, Ireland | EIRE | 48.47 | 6.19 | 3:45-7 p. m. |
| Havana | COCQ | 47.14 | 6.36 | 7 a. m.-mid. |
| Bandoeng | PMH | 44.64 | 6.72 | 4:30-10 a. m. |
| London | GRS | 42.49 | 7.06 | 5-11:30 p. m., irregular |
| Papeete, Tahiti | FO8AA | 42.24 | 7.10 | Tues., Fri., 11 p. m.-12:15 a. m. |
| Berlin | DXJ | 41.44 | 7.24 | 8-8:30 p. m. |
| Cairo | SUX | 38.14 | 7.86 | 12:30-3:30 p. m ; nights, irreg. |
| Havana | COCO | 33.90 | 8.85 | 6 a. m.-1 a. m. |
| Budapest | HAT-4 | 32.88 | 9.12 | evenings, irreg |
| Lima, Peru | OAX4J | 32.19 | 9.34 | 6 p. m.-mid. |
| Geneva | HBL | 32.11 | 9.35 | night, irreg |
| Havana | COCH | 31.80 | 9.43 | 7 a. m.-mid. |
| London | GRU | 31.75 | 9.45 | 1-10:30 p. m. |
| Ankara | TAP | 31.70 | 9.46 | 3-5 p. m., irreg. |
| Manila | KZIB | 31.57 | 9.50 | 4-10 a. m. |
| La Paz, Bolivia | CP38 | 31.57 | 9.50 | 6-11:30 p. m. |
| London | GSB | 31.55 | 9.51 | noon-11:30 p. m. |
| Moscow | RV96 | 31.50 | 9.52 | 4-10 p. m. |
| Hong Kong | ZBW-3 | 30.50 | 9.52 | 5-10 a. m., irreg. |
| Calcutta | VUC-2 | 31.48 | 9.53 | mid.-1; 2-4 a. m. |
| San Francisco | KGEI | 31.48 | 9.53 | mid.-3 a. m. (to Asia) |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | WGEO | 31.48 | 9.53 | 3 p. m. to mid. (to S. A.) |
| Suva, Fiji | VPD-2 | 31.47 | 9.53 | mid-12:30; 4-5.15 a. m. |
| Motala, Sweden | SBU | 31.47 | 9.53 | 4-5 p. m., irreg. |
| Tokyo | JZI | 31.47 | 9.53 | 2-3; 7-9 p. m.; mid-1.30 a. m. |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | WGEA | 31.41 | 9.55 | 6.15-9.15 p. m. (to S. A.). |
| Bombay | VUB-2 | 31.40 | 9.55 | 2-4 a. m. |
| Soerabaya, Java | YDB | 31.40 | 9.55 | 10.30 p. m.-2 a. m.; 4-10 a. m. |
| Berlin | DJA | 31.38 | 9.56 | noon-3 a. m |
| Montevideo | CXA-2 | 31.35 | 9.57 | 4.30-9.30 p. m. |
| Manila | KZRM | 31.35 | 9.57 | 5.30-10 a. m. |
| London | GSC | 31.32 | 9.58 | 1.10-5 a. m.; 11 a. m.-11.30 p. m. |
| Melbourne | VLR | 31.32 | 9.58 | 3.30-8.30 a. m. |
| Delhi, India | VUD-2 | 31.28 | 9.59 | 1.30-3.30; 6.30-11 a. m. |
| Cincinnati | WLWO | 31.28 | 9.59 | 4 p. m.-1 a. m |
| Moscow | RAN | 31.25 | 9.60 | 3-11 p. m., irreg. |
| Panama City | HP5J | 31.22 | 9.60 | 6.30-10.30 p. m. |
| Sydney | VLQ | 31.21 | 9.61 | 2-2.30; 3-4; 6.40-7.15 a. m. |
| Cape Town | ZRL | 31.21 | 9.61 | 11:45 p. m.-1:45 a. m.; 3-11 a. m. |
| San Jose, C. R. | TIPG | 31.19 | 9.62 | 7-11.30 p. m. |
| Taihoku, Taiwan | JFO | 31.15 | 9.63 | 4-10.30 a. m. |
| Rome | 2RO-3 | 31.14 | 9.63 | 1-2.30 a. m.; 8-11.20 p. m., irreg. |
| New York | WCBX | 31.09 | 9.65 | 3-6 p. m. (to Europe). |
| Buenos Aires | LRX | 31.06 | 9.66 | Noon-10:30 p. m. |
| Rome | 2RO-9 | 31.03 | 9.67 | 1-2:30 a. m.; 3-10:30 p. m. |
| San Francisco | KGEI | 31.02 | 9.67 | 7 a. m.-noon (to Asia) |
| New York | WRCA | 31.02 | 9.67 | 4 p. m.-1 a. m. (to S. A.). |
| Berlin | DJX | 31.01 | 9.68 | noon-3 a. m. |
| Sydney | VLQ6 | 30.99 | 9.68 | 4-5 p. m.; 7-8 a. m. |
| Buenos Aires | LRA-1 | 30.96 | 9.68 | 2.30-3.30; 4-9 p. m. |
| Heredia, C. R. | T14 NRH | 30.96 | 9.68 | Tues., Thurs., Sat., 9-10 p. m. |
| London | GRX | 30.96 | 9.69 | 11 a. m.-10:30 p. m. |
| Lourenco Marques, Mozambique | CR7BE | 30.86 | 9.70 | 2-4 p. m. |
| Lisbon | CSW-7 | 30.80 | 9.74 | 4-7 p. m. |
| Rome | — | 30.43 | 9.76 | 8-11:20 p. m.; 11:30-1 a. m. |
| Madrid | EAQ | 30 43 | 9.86 | 3-9 p. m., irreg. |
| Leopoldville, Belgian Congo | OPM | 29.59 | 10.14 | 2-2.50 p. m., irreg. |
| Rio de Janeiro | PSH | 29.35 | 10.22 | 4-8 p. m. |
| Bandoeng | PMN | 29.24 | 10.26 | 5:30-9 p. m.; 10 p. m.-2 a. m.; 4.30-11 a. m. (also PLP, 11-megs.) |
| Berlin | DXD | 28.84 | 10.68 | 7 p. m.-1 a. m. |
| Geneva | HBO | 26.31 | 11.40 | 6.45-9 p. m., irreg. |
| Havana | COCQ | 25.93 | 11.57 | 6 p. m.-1 a. m. |
| Santiago | CB1170 | 25.64 | 11.70 | 4-11:30 p. m |
| Chungking | XGOY | 25.64 | 11.70 | 6:45-7:20 p. m., irreg. |
| Panama City | HP:A | 25.64 | 11.70 | 5-10.45 p. m. |
| Cincinnati | WLWO | 25.62 | 11.71 | 3-10 p. m., irreg. |
| Paris | — | 25.60 | 11.72 | 8 a. m.-6 p. m., irreg. |
| Bangkok | HSP-5 | 25.60 | 11.72 | 8-10 a. m., except Mondays |
| Winnipeg | CJRX | 25.60 | 11.72 | 4 p. m.-1 a. m. |
| Moscow | — | 25.59 | 11.72 | 5.30-6 p. m. |
| London | GSD | 25.53 | 11.75 | 1-3.45; 4-noon; 12.10-11.30 p. m. |
| Berlin | DJD | 25.49 | 11.77 | 3 a. m.-1 a. m. (next day) |
| Boston | WRUL | 25.43 | 11.79 | 2-10:15 p. m. |
| Tokyo | JZJ | 25.42 | 11.80 | 4.30-5.30; 6-7 p. m.; mid.-1 a. m. |
| Rome | 2RO-4 | 25.40 | 11.81 | Noon-11:20 p. m.; irregular |
| Tokyo | JVZ | 25.38 | 11.82 | 8-9 p. m. (to America) |
| London | GSN | 25.38 | 11.82 | 7-10:30 p. m. (to Latin Amer.) |
| New York | WCBX | 25.36 | 11.83 | noon-11 p. m. |
| Melbourne | VLR-6 | 25.36 | 11.83 | 3:30-5 p. m.; mid.-3 a. m. |
| Boston | WBOS | 25.27 | 11.87 | 4-11 p. m. |
| Sydney | VLQ7 | 25.25 | 11.88 | near 7 a. m and 8 p. m. |
| Moscow | — | 25.19 | 11.89 | 1-6 p. m. |
| Brazzaville, Equatorial Africa | FZI | 25.06 | 11.97 | 3:30-4:15 p. m. irreg. |
| Santiago | CB180 | 25.00 | 12.00 | 4:50-11 p. m. |
| Moscow | RNE | 25.00 | 12.02 | 6-7 a. m., 4-9 p. m. |
| London | GRV | 24.92 | 12.04 | 10 a. m.-11:30 p. m., irreg. |
| Geneva | HBJ | 20.64 | 14.53 | 6-9 p. m., Mon., Wed., Sat. |
| Rio de Janeiro | PSF | 20.42 | 14.69 | 5-8 p. m. |
| Moscow | RKI | 19.95 | 15.04 | noon-9 p. m. |
| Berlin | DJL | 19.85 | 15.11 | 5 a. m.-9 p. m. |
| Vatican City | HJV | 19.84 | 15.12 | Sun., Tues., 7-8:30 p. m., irreg. |
| Boston | WRUL | 19.83 | 15.13 | 12:30-1:45 p. m. |
| London | GSF | 19.82 | 15.14 | 4 a. m.-11:30 p. m. |
| Bandoeng | PDC | 19.81 | 15.15 | 5:30-9 p. m.; 4:30-10:30 a. m. |
| Motala, Sweden | SBT | 19.80 | 15.16 | 8-9 p. m. |
| Moscow | RV96 | 19.76 | 15.18 | 1:30 a. m.-10 p. m., irreg. |
| Ankara | TAQ | 19.74 | 15.19 | mid.-1:30 a. m., near 3 p. m. |
| Berlin | DJB | 19.74 | 15.20 | 5 a. m.-9 p. m. |
| Belgrade | YUG | 19.68 | 15.24 | evenings, irreg. |
| Cincinnati | WLWO | 19.67 | 15.25 | noon-6 p. m. |
| Philadelphia | WCAB | 19.64 | 15.27 | Noon-6 p. m. |
| Delhi | VUD-3 | 19.63 | 15.29 | 9-11 p. m. |
| Buenos Aires | LRU | 19.62 | 15.29 | 7 a. m.-10:30 p. m. |
| Rome | 2RO-6 | 19.61 | 15.30 | 1:30-2:30 p. m. |
| London | GSP | 19.60 | 15.31 | 2:45 a. m.-7 p. m. |
| San Francisco | KGEI | 19.57 | 15.33 | 6.30-11 p. m. (for S. A.) |
| Rome | — | 16.20 | 17.28 | 8-8:30 a. m. |
| London | GSG | 16.86 | 17.79 | 5:45 a. m.-noon. |
| Berlin | DJH | 16.82 | 17.84 | 4 a. m.-5 p. m. |
| Bangkok | HS6PJ | 15.77 | 19.02 | Monday, 8-10 a. m. |
| Rome | IRW | 15.37 | 19.52 | 7:30 a. m.-6 p. m., irregular |
| Schenectady | WGEA | 13.96 | 21.50 | 8-11 a. m. (to S. A.) |
| London | GSJ | 13.93 | 21.53 | 5 a. m.-5 p. m. |
| London | GRZ | 13.86 | 21.64 | 5 a. m.-5 p. m |

## 'Idea House' Built by Art Museum Serves as Guide to Future Home Owners

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — To help in the practical application of art in modern home-building, and to show that homes of today can be both useful and beautiful, the Walker Art Center here has opened for public inspection a unique "Idea House," first museum-built exhibition house in America.

Designed and built by the Minnesota Arts Council, which operates the Walker Art Center, the House is a tangible result of cooperation by approximately 40 Minneapolis business concerns and labor organizations which contributed building material, labor, and furnishings.

The "Idea House" illustrates points brought out by the Art Center's three exhibits on housing, the theme of the year's exhibition program.

The first two exhibits traced the historical development of the house from pre-historic to modern times and took up city planning and low-cost housing.

The third exhibit, now being shown in connection with the opening of the "Idea House," is "Accessories to the House."

Basically, these exhibits on housing conform with the purposes behind the establishment of the Art Center by the Minnesota Arts Council, with the aid of the T. B. Walker Foundation and the Work Progress Administration: to make art a real force helpful and useful to as many people as can be reached.

As the name suggests, the Idea House is to give ideas on modern home-planning. According to Dr S. Defenbacher, Director of the Art Center, "The House is not presented as a model or ideal plan for any given family, nor does it try to create an entirely new and untried home plan or method of building. It attempts to survey and explain some of the important developments possible for the average home builder. It demonstrates how a better house can be planned and built with materials and methods now available."

In the Idea House, Mr. Defenbacher said, the basic plan for use was first developed, then designing from the inside out with careful play of masses, textures and color, the exterior was made to enrich rather than hamper the original form.

The most important idea brought out is planning to emphasize spaciousness by elimination of unnecessary walls and partitions. Actually, it was pointed out, the house is divided into only three main "spaces," the living-dining room, the bedroom-study-dressing room and the kitchen. These three areas, however, are intended to serve all the functions of the five rooms in the average small home in the $5,000-$10,000 class.

## Workers' Averages

WASHINGTON, June 12 (AP)—Aircraft workers averaged $35.39 a week in March, Labor Department statistics show, on the basis of an average work week of 45.2 hours and average hourly earnings of 78.3 cents.

The March figures, the latest available, did not go into detail as to wages for specific crafts within the industry.

Since March, 1940, the average hourly earnings have increased approximately 5 cents. In that month the average work week was 42.1 hours with average hourly earnings of 73.4 cents.

Government economists have pointed out that under the defense program, the average hourly wage figure has been increased by overtime pay for work done in excess of the national standard work week of 40 hours.

Official industry figures placed the January, 1939, employment at 44,296. By May, 1941, the industry's reports showed that employment had increased to 247,000. Government economists have estimated that the industry's labor force will reach 500,000 at the peak of its operations.

## Bridges Talks

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12 (AP)—Harry Bridges testified yesterday at his deportation hearing—over the protests of his own attorneys—that he was "in full agreement" with strikers' demands at the North American Aviation Company in Inglewood.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations longshore leader said he regarded the strike as entirely justified, but that after hearing of impending Government intervention he telephoned Philip Connelly, State President of the C. I. O., on the morning of June 8:

"I told him to pull in his horns and duck," Mr. Bridges related. "I tried to call him Saturday night to tell him the strike was going to be smashed by the Federal Government and troops."

## NYA Rider Hit By Women Voters

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, June 11—The National League of Women Voters has begun a drive to defeat a patronage rider attached to the NYA appropriation by the House.

The amendment, objectionable to guardians of the merit system in government, provides that no money from the appropriation shall be used to pay salaries of employees under civil service.

In a statement before the Senate Committee on Appropriations yesterday, Mrs. Harris T. Baldwin, First Vice-President of the League, protested against the rider as a direct denial of the policy embodied in the Ramspeck Act, for which the League waged a vigorous and successful nationwide campaign.

"It is argued by some that exclusion of the National Youth Administration from the provisions of the Ramspeck Act in justified because there has as yet been no decision whether or not the agency should be made permanent," Mrs. Baldwin said. "This has been used as a red herring before and presumably disposed of. If the Congress wishes in the future to abolish the NYA its freedom to do so will in no way be limited if in the meantime employees are appointed on a merit basis."

## Luetjens' Successor

BERLIN, June 12 (AP)—Reichsführer Hitler has appointed Admiral Otto Schniewind, Chief of the Naval Staff, to succeed the late Fleet Commander Admiral Guenther Luetjens, who went down with the battleship Bismarck, it was announced last night.

## General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

### HOUSES FOR SALE

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## Local Classified

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### ANTIQUES WANTED

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### APARTMENTS FURNISHED

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N. Y. C., 257 West 96th—Sublet large 2½ artist's studio, bath, kitchen; July 1-Sept. 15; grand piano; roof garden, sun deck; bargain; references. SANDERSEN. EN. 2-4700.

### APARTMENTS TO LET

N. Y. C., CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65 (66th St.)—Attractive penthouse, living room, bedroom, small kitchen, ample terrace, facing park; $1900. Brett, Wyckoff, Potter, Hamilton, Inc., EL. 5-6900, ALLISON.

70 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, corner 117th St.—6-7 rooms, from $960; overlooking park; attractive layouts, some with south and park exposures; quiet. LESTER & LESTER, 2929 Broadway, UNi. 4-6180. N. Y. C.

450 RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Columbia vicinity)—7 rooms, 3 baths, from $1,560; wood-burning fireplaces; 3 rooms face Drive; attractive layouts, select tenancy. LESTER & LESTER, 2929 Broadway, UNi. 4-6180, N. Y. C.

SILVER BIRCHES, Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.—1 2 and 3 room apartments, furnished and unfurnished; all conveniences; winter and summer sports; reasonable. Ph. Ronk. 8616.

### APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

BOSTON, Myles Standish Hotel, consisting of living room, bedroom, dinette, kitchenette and bath; light and airy; very reasonable rent for summer. See MR. HAUK, 1 Norway Street, Tel. Com. 4330, Ext. 515.

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### HELP WANTED—MEN

EXPERIENCED Protestant retail photo supply salesman by long-established Maine firm; give full details, age, experience, salary expected. Box K-26, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

INSTRUCTOR wanted to teach driving. Apply DYER'S AUTO SCHOOL, 82 Silsbury St., Lynn, Mass. Lynn 36680.

### HELP WANTED—WOMEN

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N. Y. C.—Airy, cool, corner room, private bath; lady or couple; mornings or by appointment. Apt. 72, 601 W. 115. AC 2-8108.

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### SUMMER PROPERTY

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Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 605

Tel. 4000 Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Cohen Bros.
*Fine Groceries and Fruits*
Prime Meats, Selected Poultry and Sea Food
145 to 149 GREENWICH AVENUE

W. D. WEBB, Inc.
*Jewelers*
Graduation and Wedding Gifts
117 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 124

PONTIAC SALES AND SERVICE
*New Models Now on display*
GREENWICH CAB COMPANY
TEL. 2600 OPP. RAILROAD STATION

FINCH'S PHARMACIES
*Two Stores for Your Convenience*
The only authorized agents for Elizabeth Arden Toilet Preparations in Greenwich
34 East Putnam Ave. 301 Greenwich Ave.

PICKWICK THEATER GR. 3760
Presents in Person
REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD
With his fascinating motion pictures of the Antarctic Expedition
FRIDAY, JUNE 13
Matinee at 3:15 and Evening at 9:15
Popular Prices
Mat. 36c, Loges 50c—Eve. 50c, Loges 75c
Plus 10% Federal Tax
Children 20c—Mat. and Eve.

SILENT-GAS REFRIGERATORS
*The* GREENWICH GAS COMPANY

### HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
*Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.*
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

"Immaculate Cleanliness for Your Protection"
*Budget Beauty Salon*
First 4 Days of the Week Only: Shampoo and Finger Wave 50c
Permanent Waves $3.75 and up
ROOMS 43-44 at 902 Main Street
SAGE-ALLEN BLDG. Phone 6-3281

ROUTE 15 NU-BLUE SUNOCO TEL. 8-3719
Plus A to Z Lubrication and related services

SILVER LANE SERVICE
661 MAIN ST., E. Hartford, Conn.

SHORTCAKE BISCUIT
20c a dozen
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
559 Main Street 536 Asylum Street

BOOKS for a PERMANENT GRADUATION GIFT
WITKOWER'S
77-79 ASYLUM STREET

### MERIDEN

*Now is the time —see our*
Slacks, Bathing Suits and Sportswear Clothes
STYLETEX CO.
19 COLONY STREET

FATHER'S DAY SUNDAY
Give Him Something to Wear
STOCKWELL'S

### CONNECTICUT

### MERIDEN (Continued)

Annual June Strawberry Festival

For ten days, beginning Thursday, June 12, until June 21, we are reducing everything in the store 15% off the regular price. Nothing is restricted from our stock of latest summer dresses, coats, beach wear and accessories.

This is our regular June Festival.

Benson's
38-40 Colony Street

*Summer*
PLAY TOGS
*for Women, Misses, Children*
UPHAM'S
Winthrop Building—Colony Street

FRO-JOY ICE CREAM CORP.
*Try our Delicious Plum Royal for June*
396 Main St. Phone 1144

SUMMER FOOTWEAR
*Types for all occasions*
EMERSON & WHITNEY
43 COLONY STREET

BURKE'S SERVICE-CENTER
Norwalk Tires — Gasoline
Greasing and Road Service
9 Grove St., Cor. Hanover Phone 300

### MIDDLETOWN

Cleaning Dyeing
Pressing Altering
Repairing Relining
EMPIRE
Dyeing & Cleaning Co. Inc.
Middletown, Conn.
PHONE 2860

Lovely Flowers
KESER'S
FLOWER SHOP
170 Court Street Telephone 1513

THE MIDDLETOWN COAL COMPANY
*Coal-Coke-Wood-Oil*
ELECTRIC FURNACE MAN COAL STOKER
GILBARCO OIL BURNERS
319 Main Street Middletown, Conn.

CONROY'S
FANCY GROCERIES and DELICATESSEN
*It's a pleasure to serve Monitor readers*
364 Main Street Telephone 3389

### NEW BRITAIN

A. D. RIDINGER & SON
*Groceries—Meats*
*Vegetables—Fruits*
*Delivery Service* PHONES 6-5112 6-5113
524 STATE STREET

Berger & Lundberg, Inc.
Watches, Diamonds, Repairing
149 TEMPLE ST. 2ND FLOOR
TELEPHONE 8-7626

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
*Washed Stored and Repaired*
M. H. Kebabian, Inc.
71 Elm Street 5-0745

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

### CONNECTICUT

### NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.
The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Ann Allen Gowns
2c Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn.

ELI MOORE
*Charming Fashions for Infants and the Younger Set*
942 Chapel Street

Antoine's Coiffure Salon
HAIR DESIGNERS
191 Church St., New Haven Conn.
PHONE 5-8363

TYPEWRITERS
All makes of Standard and Portable
Also Rentals and Repairs
R. L. CARTER
123 Court Street

Coombs FLOWER SHOPPE
*"Flowers by Wire"*
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

### NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Norwalk 1724 Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

QUALITY FOOTWEAR
*Correctly Styled—Reasonably Priced*
EMERSON & ELWOOD
43 North Main Street, South Norwalk

Gifts for Weddings, Showers, Anniversaries, Graduations
FRANK LAUDER
*Jeweler*
96 Washington St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
ESTABLISHED 1898

A Portable Typewriter
Makes an Ideal Graduation Gift.
Beautiful Sheaffer Pen Sets and Buxton Leather Goods.
TARLOV'S
11 WALL STREET, NORWALK

### STAMFORD

TROPI-TEX
A regular Business Suit that Weighs only 43 ounces $27.50
FRANK MARTIN & SONS INC
EST. 1892 STAMFORD, CONN

Marguerite Beauty Salon
Specializing in all branches of BEAUTY CULTURE
Full Line of Ubrey Perfumes
203 Main Street Tel. 3-3245

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

Final Clearance on all Ladies' Spring Coats and Suits
H. FRANKEL & SONS
262 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

Dorothy Stein's
Sportswear—Underwear
Hosiery
*St

## NEW YORK

### ALBANY

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**VACATION LUGGAGE**

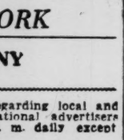
for MEN and WOMEN

★

**BOYCE and MILWAIN**
66-68 State Street

**Specialized Shops**
*for*
*Men, Women, Boys*
**STEEFEL BROS.**
82 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

**JUVENILE FASHIONS**



WE FEATURE
**BABY KALI-STEN-IKS**
All Seamless Shoe from $3.25 up
**Burgess Juvenile Shoe Shop**
26 MAIDEN LANE DIAL 4-5911

A Cool-Weave Shirt or a Tropical Tie for a Perfect
**FATHER'S DAY**
**Luddy** 92 State St. Dial 44053

*"Not the Cheapest, But the Best"*
Complete Permanent Wave $5.00
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.25
**FRED GROTHE**
106 State St. Tel. 4-6881

STITTIG'S
Home Made Candies
353 STATE STREET
1028 MADISON AVENUE

NO ORDER TOO SMALL OR TOO LARGE
**Darker**
121 NO. PEARL STREET 3-4258 3-4259

**WHITNEY'S**
exclusively in Albany gives you the convenience of
**CHARGA-PLATE**
with your charge account
CREDIT OFFICE—5th FLOOR

DAVIDS
*Smart Women's Apparel and Accessories*
34 NORTH PEARL STREET

**Muhlfelder's**
85 NORTH PEARL STREET, ALBANY
Millinery—Shoes—Accessories
Wearing Apparel

ROBERT MONEY
*Decorator*
Painting and Paperhanging
Pl. 3-0165 457 State Street

Buy
**FURNITURE and RUGS**
from *"The House of Quality"*
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2104

### AUBURN

**FRED R. DRAKE, Inc.**
*Distributors*
GAS SUNOCO OILS
AUBURN, N. Y.

**CHATFIELD'S**
Specialists in Dry Cleaning
Your Summer Wardrobe
1 Mary Street Phone 1797

### BINGHAMTON

**Douglas Coal & Supply Co.**
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Sewer Pipe, Flue Lining, Brick, Steel Products
Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2349

**Walter's Socony Service**
COR. MAIN AND MURRAY STREETS
Gas—Oil
Lubrication—Batteries
Tires
PLUS "FRIENDLY SERVICE"
H. P. WALTER, Prop. Phone 4-9840

**Graduation Shoes**
We have a nice selection to meet the needs of the younger folks on this important occasion.
**PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.**
40 COURT STREET

## NEW YORK

### BINGHAMTON
*(Continued)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Binghamton 2-7064, 9 a. m.-2 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

KNABE
KIMBALL
LESTER
FISCHER
CABLE-NELSON

**PIANOS**
*Fowler's Piano Dept.*
*Read A. Dimmock-Mgr.*
The Piano House of Binghamton

*Vacation Plans*
should include, first, a visit to this store. No matter where you go, you will want to be dressed for the occasion. You may be sure that, whatever you select here will be appropriate, smart and not expensive.
**at McLEAN'S**

**LOCKTITE**
**ROOFING CO.**
*Roofing and Siding Applied*
*Asphalt and Asbestos*
*Estimates Free*
Terms to Suit Your Convenience
Dial 41592 11 Chestnut St.

Barnes Flowers
*Wedding and Graduation Flowers*
90 Chenango Street
C. Stuart Mace, 2-4045

ARTHUR M. LEONARD
*Jeweler*
Gifts for the Bride and Graduate
Silverware—Diamonds—Watches
60 Court Street Established 1910

*"If It's Clean—It's Odorless"*
**AMERICAN DRY CLEANING CO.**
Dial 2-8070 19 Main Street

**Hannah Crowe**
68 Chenango
Packables—Travel Dresses
Ken Classics—Cottons
ALL STYLES

### BRONXVILLE

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Bronxville 3531 9 to 11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Guernsey Milk
**Emmadine FARMS INC.**
*Direct from our farms at*
Hopewell Junction, New York
Phone TUCKAHOE 1393

HOBLIN'S
*for*
Electrical Appliances, Ranges, Wall Paper, Paints and Hardware
94 Kraft Ave.

Estab. 1912
**Fine Tailoring in All Its Branches**
CLEANING
PRESSING
DULETO The Tailor
40 Palmer Ave. Tel. Bronxville 4070

*Kenwood Blankets*
*Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.*
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3257

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags

Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

Beverly 8661
Rug and Furniture Cleaners
**IMPERIAL RUG CO.**
Oriental and Domestic Rugs
ROY A. WIGLE 1179 Yonkers Avenue Yonkers, N. Y.

### BUFFALO

*Expert Service*
Permanent Waves
All Branches of Beauty Culture
**Dubonnet BEAUTY SALON**
309 Parkside Ave. University 3780

**NIXON'S CAMERA SHOP**
*for*
Home Movie Equipment
Photo Supplies—Cameras
1519 Hertel Ave. DE 0367

**BOOKS 'n' THINGS**
We will order for you any book nationally advertised
Rental Library Cards
Stationery Gifts
**J. B. & G. A. Robbins**
168 Elmwood Ave. Garfield 9842

GRANT 3365
**CENTRAL DRY CLEANING**
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

**L. HORA CLOCK CO.**
*Agency for*
LONGINES and WITTNAUER WATCHES and CLOCKS
*Use Our Budget Plan*
1558 Main Street GA. 3860

## NEW YORK

### BUFFALO
*(Continued)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Grant 7431, 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LESLIE FROCKS
*Shop of Individual Fashions*

DRESSES—MILLINERY
ACCESSORIES
Granada Theatre Bldg.
3172 Main St.
*Open Every Evening*

WIESE, *Florist*
*Flowers for Everybody*
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

### CORTLAND

H. C. MUNSON
Phone 624 108 Main Street
*Paint, Wallpaper*
*Linoleum, Window Shades*

### ELMIRA

**GRIFFON TROPICAL WORSTED SUITS, 18.75**
**Werdenberg's**
*When you pay cash you pay less*

### GLOVERSVILLE

**AWNINGS**
*"Taylor made"*
Estimates and samples furnished
N. A. TAYLOR CO.
49 Bleecker St. Phone 2350-J

*Gifts for the Graduate*
**A. D. NORTON CO.**
20 SOUTH MAIN STREET
*Jewelers Since 1869*

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
**COLLINS & STILWELL**
99 North Main Street
Phone 2090—2091

### HORNELL

R. H. CARTER
Commercial and Industrial Electrical Construction
76 Seneca St. Phone 848
Hornell, N. Y.

### ITHACA

*Have you had your car*
**SEASON SERVICED?**
Change Now to Summer Lubricants
A GULFLEX LUBRICATION
Makes your car run smoother—longer
**SERVICENTER, Inc.**
Cayuga and Green Sts. Phone 2128

To Settle the Estate of M. G. Scheltz, Tailor
Closing out all woolens and equipment below cost.
MRS. MATHIAS G. SCHELTZ, Exec.
Over Lehigh Valley Ticket Office
302 E. State Street Phone 5001

### JAMESTOWN

LUNDQUIST HARDWARE
*Solicit Your Business*
2 So. Main St., Jamestown, N. Y.

A GOOD PLACE to buy GOOD SHOES
EXPERT FITTING, PROVED BY X-RAY
BROSTROM-CONNER SHOE CO.
18 E. Third St., Jamestown, N. Y.

QUALITY
MASTER MARKET
Groceries—Meats
300 W. Third St. Jamestown, N. Y.

Anderson Cleaning Works
*Expert Rug and Garment Cleaning*
405 N. Main St. Phone 6146

Vitalized Keystone Gasoline
Emblem Motor Oil
**Red Star Lubrication Service, Inc.**
Don Livengood, Mgr.
116 E. 4th St. Tel. 5708

**NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.**
**FLORISTS**
Cut flowers
Floral decorations
17 N. Main Street
Phone 6888

Dad's Day, Sunday
*remember him with gifts from*
**Nelson's of Jamestown**
*Shop*
BIGELOW'S
*for Vacation Togs*
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

## NEW YORK

### KENMORE

*Call* *Deliver*
Not New but Dry Cleaned
**EUCLID CLEANERS & TAILORS**
WE CLEAN WITH CARBON TETRACHLORIDE IN OUR OWN PLANT
Phone RI. 8127 3110 Delaware
OPEN MONDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS

*Edmond's Beauty Salon*

3169 Delaware Ave., Kenmore Ph. RI. 4621

*We invite you to visit the*
**KENMORE FURNITURE CO.**
2962 Delaware Ave.
Where *Quality* Furniture is Sold at *Lowest Possible Prices*

OSBORN DAIRY
712 Military Road RI 2946
*Dairy Products for Every Meal*

**Park-Terrace Dress Shoppe**
3193 DELAWARE AVE.
Spring Dresses, $4.95 to $7.95
Barbizon Slips, $1.65 to $2.50
Nu-Maid Hosiery—Sweaters
Skirts—Bags

*Groceries* *Delicatessen*
WERNER'S
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Home-Made Salads, Stews, Cakes, and Cookies
3145 Delaware Ave. Ri. 2564

DAVE MATHER
*Better Meats*
3051 Delaware Ave., Kenmore
WE DELIVER DE 1360
Between Chapel R and Alghany

### LARCHMONT

*Embassy Cleaners*
FINE TAILORING
ALL WORK DONE ON PREMISES
*We Call and Deliver*
1922 PALMER AVENUE
TELEPHONE 2218

*Lottie C. Dillon*
*GIFTS*
Bags—Costume Jewelry
NEW LINE
AMERICAN MADE POTTERY
1930 PALMER AVENUE

DE SOTO—PLYMOUTH SERVICE
HENRY MALLETTE
*Repairs on All Cars*
5 NORTH AVENUE
TEL. LARCHMONT 2003

## NEW YORK

### *Long Island*

### BALDWIN

R. A. STAHL
*Jeweler*
"Let us repair your Watches and Clocks. There is a difference"
91 So. Grand Ave. Baldwin 1614

### ELMHURST

General Insurance
**W. B. DICKINSON**
Specialized Service
*Best American Stock Companies*
43-26 91st Place NE. 9-4116

### FAR ROCKAWAY

*Exclusive Agent for*
**Red Cross Shoes**
*for Women*
**Foot Guard Shoes**
*for Children*
**Florsheim Shoes**
*for Men*
X-Ray Fitting
**ALBERT HYMAN**
1037 Central Avenue

**HARRISON STUDIOS, Inc.**
"Photography of the Finest"
For the "Bride and Graduate"
1008 Beach 20th St., Phone Far Rockaway 7-2325
Branch 529 Central Avenue, Cedarhurst 0686

### FAR ROCKAWAY
### Cedarhurst

**O'CONNOR**
Outfitters for Men, Women and Children.
Featuring Arrow Shirts, Reis Socks, Gossard Corsets, Gold Stripe Hosiery. A full line of Children's Wear. From "Tots to Teens." We carry Branded Merchandise Only.
404 CENTRAL AVENUE

SHOWING THE NEW MAGNAVOX RADIO PHONOGRAPH
at the
WESTMINSTER SALES & SERVICE
513 Central Avenue Tel. Ced. 0291

### FLUSHING

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Flushing 7-7658-J, Monday, Tuesday and Friday, 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. Every evening except Saturday and Sunday, 8-7
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

## NEW YORK

### *Long Island*

### FLUSHING
*(Continued)*

*Permanent Wave Specialist*

Awarded the 1941 International Prize for Permanent Waving
From $3.50
Zotos at $10.00
All Permanents include a repermanent of ends at the end of three months
*White Hair Our Specialty*
CALL FLUSHING 9-1115

**Sid's** YOUR HAIRDRESSER
Main St. and 38th Ave. Free Parking at Community Parking Space

ARTHUR **BERGER** CLEANERS Inc.
N. Ross Mgr. Fl. 9-0092
DRAPERIES, SLIP COVERS, CURTAINS, and RUGS cleaned to your satisfaction. Dyeing, Tailoring, Valet Service
Fur Storage and Repairing--Weaving
NORTHERN BLVD. AT 163RD STREET

NORTH SHORE TIRE CORP.
ARTHUR S. RITTER, Pres.
GENERAL TIRES
Special attention to women drivers
HAWKINSON TREAD
YOUR OLD TIRES
152-12 Northern Blvd. Phone
Flushing Flu. 9-2200

**TWEEDS**
HABERDASHERS
HATTERS
Manhattan Shirts Knox Hats
37-05 Main Street Ind. 3-2130

**PARAMOUNT**
PHOTO STUDIO
*Beautiful Portraits and Commercial Photography at Reasonable Prices*
37-07 Main Street Ind. 3-6930
Opp. Abramson's

*Keep Cool* in a Summer Foundation
Mesh or Voile Girdles and Corselettes
$1.50 to $10.00
KATHERINE WALSH
160-10 Northern Blvd. Roosevelt Thea. Bldg.

**LOWERRE'S PHARMACY**
offer
FATHER'S DAY GIFTS
BREYER'S ICE CREAM
RUSTCRAFT GREETING CARDS
*Womrath's Circulating Library*
149-24 41st Avenue Fl. 9-1701
Prompt Delivery

**Lovely Flowers**
*We Grow All Our Own*
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
**Baier Lustgarten Florist** Inc.
159-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Theatre Ind. 3-4444-4445

**Dane & Murphy**
FIREPROOF STORAGE
LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE MOVING
CARPET CLEANING
on premises
41-24 156th Street, Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5555

**Roulstons**
**SELF-SERVICE STORE**
at
57-33 MAIN STREET
*Lowest Prices on Quality Foods*

FOR GRADUATION
See Our Fine Selection of
WATCHES, RINGS
and other appropriate GIFTS
**K. F. DIEHL**
41-47 Main Street Ind. 3-6226

APPAREL GIFTS for FATHER'S DAY

| | |
|---|---|
| Smart Polo Shirts | 95c to $1.95 |
| Interwoven Hose | 35c and 50c |
| Hickok Belts and Jewelry | $1.00 up |

**MILLER & MACK**
36-33 Main St., Open Evenings Free Parking

### FOREST HILLS

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone, Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
*A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale*
HOPKINS-JONES Corporation
109-30 159 St., Republic 9-5360

*Jack Boyd's*
CITIES SERVICE GAS STATION
Acme Tires, Lubrication, Car Washing, Power Prover, Simonizing
Fuel Oil Contracts Taken
Queens Blvd. and Yellowstone Ave.
BO. 8-8501-2

CLEAN and STORE
Your winter garments, blankets, fur coats, rugs, etc., at
MAJESTIC-ORION
Cleaner, Dyer, Tailor. All work done on premises. Same Day Service.
Forest Hills 7228 Austin Street Bou. 8-1516
Rego Park 9534 Queens Blvd. Newtown 9-7350

### FREEPORT

**FATHER'S DAY, June 15**
Now it's his turn and you can turn to us for smart GIFTS of apparel for him for he's filled your palm for years and now you can fill out his wardrobe for HIM.

| | |
|---|---|
| SPORT ENSEMBLES | BEACH JACKETS |
| SPORT SLACKS | ROBES |
| SPORT SHIRTS | NECKWEAR |

Est. 1884
**Adolph Levy & Son**

**IRVING'S MEN'S SHOP**
*Offers a Fine Selection of*
FATHER'S DAY GIFTS
Clothier—Hatter—Haberdasher
80 SO. MAIN STREET, FREEPORT, N. Y.

**Let the Advertiser Know**
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

## NEW YORK

### *Long Island*

### FREEPORT
*(Continued)*

*Walk-Over*
*for Men and Women*

*Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes*
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT
**The New Shoe Store**
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

WILLIAM A. MOSER MANUFACTURING JEWELER
ESTABLISHED 1890
63 SO. MAIN STREET PH. FREE. 2-R
FINE JEWELRY AND WATCHES
GRADUATION GIFTS THAT PLEASE

### GREAT NECK

*A Modern* KITCHEN *Gives New Leisure*
Would you like our representative to call to make recommendations, give ideas, and estimate cost? Without any obligation, of course!
*For information or for Building Supplies, call nearest branch:*
Bayside—Bayside 9-1100
Flushing—9-1186
Whitestone—Flushing 9-1646
Great Neck—Imperial 307
Northern Blvd., Great Neck, L. I.
**QUEENSBOROUGH LUMBER CO., Inc.**

**Nassau Bootery**
Outfit your Boys and Girls for Camp
PLAY SHOES
SUMMER FOOTWEAR
"We take the time to fit you perfectly"
Great Neck 2172 64 Middle Neck Rd.

**Manhattan Food Stores**
521 Middle Neck Road
Great Neck, N. Y.
Full Line
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
*Groceries—Fresh Vegetables*
High Quality Meats

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
*Established 1917*
Complete Banking Service
*Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation*
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

*Dutchland Farms*
*Famous Foods*
*Delicious Ice Cream*
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
GREAT NECK 2229
*Let's Go to Dutchland!*

**BARROW MUSIC SHOPS**
RADIOS SERVICE
Records and Music Supplies
**CAPEHART AGENCY**
Great Neck 2015 Open Evenings Manhasset 1415

FINE JEWELRY
Watches Clocks Novelties
Repairs of All Kinds
ALBERT ANTOR
72 MIDDLE NECK ROAD Phone G. N. 45

GILLIAR DRUG CO.
Hydrox Ice Cream
Delicious Chocolates
Perfumes—Cosmetics
Two neighborhood stores for your convenience
Great Neck 100—Great Neck 300

**Community Service Station**
Middle Neck Road, Next to Kenwood Apts.
Mobilgas
*Socony Products*
TEL. GREAT NECK 1013

**THE HIDDEN HOUSE**
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

### HEMPSTEAD

GIFTS for FATHER'S DAY
Sunday, June 15
**A. L. FRANK'S, Inc.**
Men's and Boys' Wear
15-17 MAIN STREET

## NEW YORK

### *Long Island*

### HEMPSTEAD
*(Continued)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**ARNELL MEN'S SHOP** Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675
*Featuring*
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

**Sacks Jewelry Co.**
*Reliable Cash and Credit Jewelers*
Graduation and Wedding Gifts
58 Main St. Hempstead, N. Y.
33 E. Main St. Patchogue, N. Y.
EST. 1914

The GLOVE SHOPS
"The Store with the Marble Front"
Featuring Our Own Make KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
19 Main Street Hempstead, N. Y.

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

Refrigerators Oil Burners
**Petersen Storage Battery Co., Inc.**
334 Fulton Ave. Ph. Hemp. 748
Complete Automotive Service
Official Car and House Radio Service

**Georges**
**fine furniture**
352 FULTON AVENUE
HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK
PHONE: HEMPSTEAD 2154

**CAMP OUTFITS**
**at Reasonable Prices**
**SCHEFF'S SPORT STORE**
76 Main Street (next to State Theatre)
Open Evenings

**LAWN FURNITURE**
**BLUMBERG'S**
228 Front Street Hempstead 6000

**HEMPSTEAD**
**Garden City**
Father's Day Gifts of Distinction
*Adelson's*
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOP
739 FRANKLIN AVE., GARDEN CITY PH. 5599

### HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

MINEOLA SKATING RINK
"WORLD'S FINEST ROLLER RINK"
FAIR GROUNDS MINEOLA
TWIN Hammond ORGANS
Afternoons 2 to 5 Evenings 8 to 11:15

### HOLLIS

**9 lbs. $1**
**PILGRIM**
The Nation's Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

**BEST'S BAKERY**
FRED BEST, Prop.
*Orders Taken for All Occasions*
190-25 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-4526

### JACKSON HEIGHTS

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Havemeyer 9-6327, 9 to 12 Monday Wednesday and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**DINNER BELL RESTAURANT** INC.
SOUTHERN MENUS
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
11:30 A. M. to 9:00 P. M.
Private Parties and Wedding Parties Accommodated in Colonial Room
83-02 37TH AVENUE HAV. 4-8080

**FIELDS**
*for Women's, Children's, Infants' Wear*
STORES AT
- JACKSON HEIGHTS—82nd Street
- ASTORIA—Grand at 4th Avenue
- ASTORIA—Steinway Street corner Jamaica Ave.

The Home of Smart MEN'S CLOTHING and HABERDASHERY
Perry's
Featuring ADAM HATS
37-47 82ND STREET
Open Evenings

**HARVEY'S**
LUGGAGE AND GIFT SHOP
Trunks—Bags—Leather Goods and Novelties
Ph. NEwtown 9-6985 37-52 82nd St.

## NEW YORK

### *Long Island*

### JACKSON HEIGHTS
*(Continued)*

**Shelley Stores**
ARROW SHIRTS
DON'T FORGET DAD
JUNE 15
*The Only Arrow Shirt Shop in Jackson Heights*
Arrow Shirts, Neckties, Handkerchiefs and Underwear, Sportswear and Furnishings of National Fame
HA. 9-8927 37-16 82nd St.

**9 lbs. $1**
**PILGRIM**
The Nation's Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

**THONEBE'S RESTAURANT**
SODA—CANDY
37-66 82nd Street
AIR CONDITIONING

**RUBIN'S**
PAINTS and HARDWARE
GARDEN SUPPLIES and TOOLS

8107 NORTHERN BLVD. HA. 9-0176

**Cyril W. Anderson**
37-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear Clothes, $35 and $28.50

**Fred's Quality Market**
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-8410

ESTABLISHED 1928
**FUR STORAGE**
Repairing, Remodeling, Cleaning
Queens Retail Furrier
*Fur Coats, Jackets, Scarfs*
37-41 82nd St., Bill Siotkas, Ne 9-5525

**M. ROGOS, *Jeweler***
Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Novelties
*Gifts for Father's Day Graduation, and June Brides*
Fine Watch Repairing done on premises
37-04 82nd Street
Day Telephone Havemeyer 4-3500

Established 1895
LENIHAN Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Night and Holidays—INdependence 3-4353

Exclusive Hats
Ready Made and Made to Order
**Betty Hat Shop**
37-31 82nd Street, Jackson Heights

### JAMAICA

**JAMAICA REFRIGERATION**
150-06 Liberty Ave.
SERVICE—SALES
*Approved Authorized Dealers*
- NORGE
- G. E.
- FRIGIDAIRE
- KELVINATOR
- PHILCO
- CROSLEY

For prompt repair service—Republic 9-7558

THE GARDEN FLORIST
Member of the F. T. D.
Wedding Decoration, Floral Designs and Fresh Cut Flowers
91-08 SUTPHIN BLVD. Jamaica 3-0188
FOREST HILLS STORE
72-40 AUSTIN STREET Boulevard 8-4339

### LYNBROOK

**Red Ash Coal Company**
INCORPORATED

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Koppers Coke | Coal White-Red | Fuel Oil |

BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

### LYNBROOK—Malverne

**COMMUNITY SELF SERVICE FOOD STORE**
287 Hempstead Ave.
Malverne, L. I.
Phone Lyn 1055

### QUEENS VILLAGE

IRV & LEW
Knox Hats Arrow Shirts
217-21 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-10129
QUEENS VILLAGE, N. Y.

FAYS *Scientific Corseting*
BEACH WEAR
PLAY CLOTHES
216-13 JAMAICA AVENUE

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

SEE NEXT PAGE

## NEW YORK

### Long Island

**QUEENS VILLAGE**
*(Continued)*

**'blue coal'**

*Speedy Delivery Service*

223-05 HEMPSTEAD TURNPIKE
PRIMROSE 2212

**KOPPERS COKE**
**FUEL OIL**

**SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.**
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

*Confidential Charge Accounts*

Tishman's — We Buy Old Gold
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing

**Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry**
Diamonds Reset While You Wait
217-02 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, N. Y.
Telephone Hollis 5-3335

**QUEENS VILLAGE**
**Bellaire**

**NEERGAARD MOTORS**
SALES Ford SERVICE

RENEWED GUARANTEED
Hempstead and 99th Ave.
Hollis 5-0020

Used Cars
Hempstead Ave. and Springfield Blvd.
Hollis 5-3220

**RICHMOND HILL**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir 7-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**'blue coal'**

*Speedy Delivery Service*

134-01 94th Avenue
Jamaica 6-7900

**KOPPERS COKE**
**FUEL OIL**

**SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.**
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

Phone
Virginia 7-1057

Bonded Member F. T. D.

Bangert's
*Say it with Flowers*

86-06 117th Street

**STEELE & LIST**

Plumbing, Heating, Oil Burners

8639 Lefferts Boulevard

Telephone Virginia 7-1118
Tel. Vir. 9-8360

**The Smart Shop**
Edith Schwartz

*Exclusive Millinery*

106-13 Jamaica Ave. (Our only store)
Established 20 Years — Virginia 9-5274

**TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP**
JOHN M. WILSON, Prop.

**Gifts for Father**

JAMAICA and MYRTLE AVENUES

**WONDER DAIRY**

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

112-15 JAMAICA AVENUE
for Service Phone Vir. 7-6704

**JOHN LUCK**
*Delicatessen*
Home Cooking and Baking
Virginia 9-2110
106-09 Jamaica Ave.

**ARTHUR A. SIEGLER**
**INSURANCE**

Whatever your insurance needs:—
I can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

***LIPSCHUTZ***
*Stationers*
**VACATION SUPPLIES**
Toys—Typewriters—Greeting Cards
114-10 Jamaica Ave. Cleve. 3-9067

HEGEMAN 3-2633 — ESTAB. 1860

**Fred. Stadtmuller**
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Bridal and Graduation Gifts
5744 Myrtle Avenue, Ridgewood
*Open Evenings*

Phone VIrginia 7-3042
**EMRUS HAIRDRESSERS**
*The Salon of Distinction*

Stylists
MISS EMILY, MR. VINCENT
118-12 JAMAICA AVENUE
Formerly of Fifth Avenue

**RICHMOND HILL**
**Woodhaven**

**PARKWAY**
Specialty Shop
Corsets—Lingerie—Gloves—Hosiery
80-31 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Virginia 7-1380
*Heady and Tremmel*

**ROCKVILLE CENTRE**

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
*We Specialize in Fire Insurance*
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

## NEW YORK

### Long Island

**ROCKVILLE CENTRE**
*(Continued)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Herman Brown
*MEN'S WEAR*
BATHING SUITS
and Sportswear
7 NORTH PARK AVENUE
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

H. Hobby — Al. Neill

**MAYTAG WASHER**
**& IRONER SHOP**
*Sales and Service*
Washers, Ironers, Vacuums
Refrigerators, Oil Burners
148 NORTH PARK AVE. — TEL. 6429

**BIG BEN**
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

**KAISER'S**
**BAKE SHOP**
See Baking Done on the Premises
FRONT STREET (Opp. Station)
Rockville Centre 1199

TEL. R. V. C. 438
**THE RUG STORE**
New Summer Rugs for indoor as well as outdoor use.
BESSIE WOLFF, Prop.
274 MERRICK RD.

**ST. ALBANS**

HUDSON
CUrtis 8314

**WOOD MOTOR SALES**
At the Entrance to Southern State Parkway
Foch Blvd. and Fostermeadow Rd.
VALLEY STREAM, N. Y.

EDWARD KATT
ST. ALBANS *Original* FLORIST
Flowers for Graduation
Weddings
and All Other Occasions
Linden Blvd. at R. R. — Tel. Laurelton 8-2068

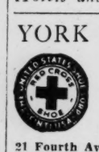
ST. ALBANS
MOTOR SALES, Inc.
Sales NASH Service
Sunoco Gas and Oils
Repairs on All Cars
Newburg Street, Near Linden Boulevard
St. Albans, L. I., N. Y.
Tel. Laurelton 8-1338—1849

CAMBRIA
BAKE SHOP
223-03 Linden Boulevard
*All Baking Done on Premises*
Come and Try Our Goods

**MOUNT VERNON**

BON TON DAIRY
*Butter, Eggs and Cheese*
155 FOURTH AVE. — Tel. Oak. 8631
*Hotels and Restaurants Supplied*

YORK SHOE STORES




Headquarters for
RED CROSS SHOES
$6.50
21 Fourth Avenue — Oakwood 7296

Finance your next car with a loan at the Fleetwood Bank—rates as low as 4%
**—FLEETWOOD BANK—**
Broad and Locust Streets
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
MEMBER
Federal Reserve System
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

**Dress Suits to Hire**
***FIFTH AVENUE VALET***
Established 1910
*Dry Cleaning, Pressing*
*Tailoring*
66 So. Fifth Ave. — Oakwood 9467
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

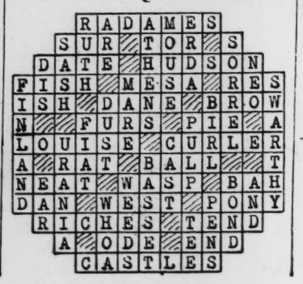
GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS INC.
*Direct From Our Farm at*
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
*
*Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years*

*"Service that Satisfies"*
CHELSEA
**Fireproof Storage Warehouses, Inc.**
**MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING**
*A Complete Line of New Furniture*
OAkwood 8802 — 27 So. 6th Ave., Mt. Vernon

Leab & Meyers
Oldest Established Jewelers in Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 6143 — 7 Gramatan Ave.

***Crossword Quiz Answers***




## NEW YORK

**MOUNT VERNON**
*(Continued.)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hillcrest 2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DELLWOOD
***Creami-Rich***
**MILK**
*"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"*
For immediate service call Nepperhan 4200, New Rochelle 3232, Oakwood 8600, Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

*Maison Guinness*
*All Branches of*
**Beauty Culture**
Licensed Zotos
Permanent Wave Salon
11 STEVENS AVENUE
Tel. Oakwood 3890
Open Evenings by Appointment

**NEWBURGH**

Highland Quassaick
National Bank
and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
*Broadway Branch 244 Broadway*
Member of
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

A. A. Volkringer
CHOICE MEATS
*and* POULTRY
218 Broadway — TEL. 1307
*Free Delivery*

**ARCH PRESERVER SHOE**
Vogels Shoe Store
*88 WATER ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y.*

**HIGHLAND**
**ICE CREAM CO.**
326-328 Robinson Ave.
Newburgh, N. Y. — Phone 3539

60 Shops under One Roof including an Up-to-Date
BEAUTY SHOP and TEA ROOM
SCHOONMAKER'S
*Department Stores*
Newburgh and Beacon, N. Y.

ESSO TYDOL VEEDOL — GOODRICH TIRES

ROBERT FULLERTON
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION
Tel. 760 — 325 LIBERTY ST. NEWBURGH, N. Y.

**NEW ROCHELLE**

**CALL N. R. 5965 FOR**
**RUGS and SERVICE**
Casparian's Oriental Rug Shop
12 Lockwood Avenue — New Rochelle

*We Telegraph Flowers*
Westchester Florists
NR 3610—3688 — 522 Main Street New Rochelle, N. Y.

Annuals - Perennials
*Sturdy Plants for Your Garden*
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
Grant's Greenhouses
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT, N. Y.

LEONARD Talner
*JEWELER*
565 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

**Henry, Hairdresser**
All Branches of Beauty
Culture by Expert
Operators
Tel. New Rochelle 3552 — 156 North Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

**BALDWIN-WESTCHESTER, INC**
ARTHUR P. OLSEN, Pres.
**"PIANOS EXCLUSIVELY"**
490 MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Tel. NR. 8220—NR. 1170

Coronet Tea Room
16 LOCKWOOD AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE
N. R. 10376 — Private Parties

**Reg'n. Camp Outfits**
Visit Our Camp Shop
Everything from a blanket pin to a tent.
**LIEBMAN'S**
OUTFITTERS TO CHILDREN
Tel. NEW ROCHELLE 2770
510 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

**I. B. Cohen & Sons, Inc.**
- Hickey-Freeman Clothes
- Bostonian Shoes
- Arrow Shirts
- Stetson Hats

507 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS INC.
*Direct From Our Farms at*
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

## NEW YORK

**NEW ROCHELLE**
*(Continued.)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone New Rochelle 5655, 9 to 10:30 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**MOVING?**
Depend on Westchester's Neptune—the choice of more than 126,000 families during 41 years. Ask for an estimate, without obligation.
**NEPTUNE STORAGE**
NEW ROCHELLE 1300

We're Headquarters for Famous Shoes by Famous Makers
Gay, Cool, White Shoes for Summer Wear
**Whitney's**
494 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
In White Plains, 38 Mamaroneck Ave.

**William J. Fee Coal Co.**
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 — Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

**Rochelle Beauty Salon**
*featuring*
Machineless Permanents

New Rochelle 9697 — 527 Main Street

**NEW YORK CITY**

*Bronx*

Now featuring the new
**Kristol Cream Permanent Wave**
The modern way to a genuine oil permanent.
PARADISE BEAUTY SHOP
Telephone for an appointment.
FOrdham 4-7466 — 50 East Fordham Road

*Brooklyn*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Nevins 8-3687, 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*Shop at* **JOEL'S** *for Father & Son*
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
WEMBLEY NECKWEAR
Interwoven Sox and Other Famous Branded Merchandise. Sport Ensembles and Sport Jackets of the Better Kind.
**7624 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn**
TEL. SHORE ROAD 8-6244 — EST. 1914

CARLINO BROS.
Fancy Fruits, Vegetables and Groceries
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
7512 Third Ave. Tel. SHORE ROAD 8-0537

**Printing** A Quality and Service that Monitor Readers Appreciate
From a card to a newspaper
**THE OGILVIE PRESS**
1469 FULTON ST. — President 4-2425
Deliveries any part of U. S. A.

TEL. WINDSOR 8-8416

***Charle's***
*Salon de Beauté*
*Permanents as you like them*
Soft Water Used Exclusively
332 E. Third Street, Brooklyn

*Manhattan*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Lackawanna 4-5600 Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GEORGE SEAMON
*Prime Meats*
Philadelphia Poultry
*Jersey Pork, Sea Food in Season*
1706 Amsterdam Avenue
Between 144th and 145th St. — Ed. 4-8305

DEVONSHIRE
***Beauty Salon***
*Specializing in Permanent Waving*
3 ITEMS $1.00 ALL WEEK
2868 Broadway — Phone
Bet. 111th and 112th St. — Un. 4-7377

For Prompt Deliveries Call WAds. 7-4575-6
LUMBER

**AUDUBON LUMBER CO.**
Sash, Doors, Trim, Moulding, Closets, Sheet Rock, Veneer Panels.
Lumber Cut to Size—Building Materials—Special Mill Work
2179-81 AMSTERDAM AVE. Cor. 168th St.

## NEW YORK

**NEW YORK CITY**

*Staten Island*

**PORT RICHMOND**

**PURITAN PETROLEUM PRODUCTS CO., Inc.**
1319 Forest Ave.—Phone Gib. 2-7270
**Petrc Oil Burners**
Lewis G. Martin P. Vincent Sullivan

**ST. GEORGE**

**TIMKEN**
**OIL BURNERS**
Oil Burner Sales and Service Corp.
44 Richmond Terrace Ph. Gibraltar 7-2000

**TOMPKINSVILLE**

**WUNSCHEL'S**
*Delicatessen—Fancy Groceries*
*Home-Cooked Foods*
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
7 Corson Ave., Opp. Victory Blvd.
Tel. Gib. 7-6553

**PELHAM**

Pelham 0878
**M. K. MANOOKIAN**
*Rugs*
Cleaning, Repairing and Shampooed
**STORAGE OF RUGS**
198 SPARKS AVENUE

**SALLY FULLAM'S SHOP**
• SPORTSWEAR • HOSIERY
• UNDERWEAR • NOTIONS
for entire family
INFANTS' WEAR
11 Fifth Avenue North Pelham, N. Y.

PELHAM 1954
**Wise Hardware Co., Inc.**
We have everything you need for the Garden, Painting, Housecleaning and Mothproofing.
129 Fifth Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

*THE* LANGDON *SHOP*
*The Men's Shop of Westchester*
13 Fourth St. — 562 Main St.
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. — New Rochell, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS INC.
*Direct From Our Farms at*
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 8010

**PORT CHESTER**

**Father's Day, June 15**
**A hundred ways to make him happy**
**W. T. GRANT CO.**
108 NO. MAIN STREET

**POUGHKEEPSIE**

**REMEMBER—SUNDAY IS FATHER'S DAY**
Nowhere in town will you find more attractive gifts, more attractively priced than at **LUCKEY'S.** Many of our departments—beside the traditional shirt and tie department—have special Father's Day items.

**LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.**
Guernsey Milk
Commadine FARMS INC.
*Direct from our farms at*
Hopewell Junction, New York
718 Main Street — BEACON
Phone 5399 — No. Cedar St. Phone 197

**ROCHESTER**

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
*Manufacturer of Fine*
SAUSAGE
*We Specialize in Home*
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver — Culver 451-452

**Van Ingen Fuel Service**
COAL — COKE
FUEL OIL
Stokers and Oil Burners
262 Arnett Boulevard — Genesee 63


*Subscription*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for_____ year, or_____months, beginning with the current issue.

RATES
1 month $1 — 3 months $3 — 6 months $6 — 1 year $12

NAME_____
STREET and NUMBER_____
CITY and STATE_____
MC-2

*Coupon*


## NEW YORK

**ROCHESTER**
*(Continued)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone Culver 5108. Hours: 10 to 12, 4 to 7 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CROUCH & BEAHAN CO.
*formerly*
**E. H. CLARK COAL CO.**
INCORPORATED
COAL — COKE — OIL
99 Dewey Ave. — Glen 350

**McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.**
OF PITTSFORD, N. Y.
wishes to announce the starting of a new dairy store in Rochester at 1187 Culver Road, corner of Melville Street. Stop for one of those famous milk shakes, sodas, ice cream or sandwiches.
Phones: Monroe 6616—Pittsford 56

*J. E. Thompson* COMPANY
Women's Wear
*of Smart Individuality*
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

pillsbury *Florist*
*Floral Designs*
Don C. Pillsbury — Raymond A. Cain
103 EAST AVE., Sagamore Hotel Stone 796

**ELDER'S MARKET**
**CHOICE MEATS**
Home-Dressed Poultry Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. Groceries
BIRDS EYE Frosted Foods
644 Monroe Ave. — Monroe 1050

**COAL**
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd. East — Glen 6161

*"A Tenth Ward Institution"*
PARMELE Esso SERVICE
1051 Dewey Ave. cor Birr St.
Glen. 7396 — H. T Parmele

**Harold R. Bruce, Pres.**
**Firman, Webb & Bruce Co., Inc.**
*Insurance Counselors*
*212 Wilder Bldg.* — *Main 83*
Established 1867. Seventy-four years of complete Insurance protection and service in companies of proven financial integrity.

**BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY**
*"Sealtest Milk"*
45 Fulton Ave. — Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

**RYE**

**Blue Stone for the Drive and Walk. White Beach Sand for the Playbox.**
**Rye Coal & Supply Co.**
Phone 1231 — 99 Purchase Street

**SCARSDALE**

UPHOLSTERY
DRAPERIES BEDDING
*Antiques Restored—Refinished*
BENNETT TOWBIS & SON
70 Palmer Ave. Bronxville, N. Y. Tel. Bronx 5127
34 Garth Road Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. Scars. 3939

Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
*W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.*
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET
MAMARONECK N. Y.
Telephones—Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
No connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.

**NEILSEN'S**
Frozen
Fancies
*for*
The Bridal Party
67 GARTH ROAD

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*Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics*

# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

## Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

Sweden, in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the authorized translation of the Bible in Swedish, has issued two pictorial stamps depicting the reformers, Olaus and Laurentius Petri, presenting the newly completed Bible to Gustavus I, King of Sweden.

**New stamps from (1) Denmark, (2) New Zealand, (3) Dominican Republic, (4) Switzerland, (5) Soviet Russia, (6) Sweden.**

The values of the stamps are the 15 öre, brown, and 90 öre, light blue.

The first complete Bible translation, named after Gustavus I in 1541, is the first monument of modern Swedish literature. Previously, literary contributions of the Swedish language consisted mainly of ballads and religious treatises. The names of the translators are not recorded but it is believed that the brothers Petri made the final and greatest contributions to the Bible. Olaus was a preacher in Stockholm and his brother Laurentius was the Archbishop of Uppsala. The design on the stamps is taken from an alfresco painting by J. G. Sandberg dating from the 1830s, and now preserved in the Gustavian Mausoleum in Uppsala Cathedral.

**Stamps From Other Countries**

**Belgian Congo** — A series of eleven values with new design is reported as having been released three or four months ago. The design shows a statue supported on either side by tall columns. The values and colors include the 10c., gray; 15c., brown; 25c., blue; 50c., lilac; 75c., rose: 1Fr. 25c, sepia; 1Fr.75, orange; 2Fr.50, red; 2Fr.75, blue; 5Fr., olive and 10Fr., rose-red.

**Denmark**—The stamps issued for the Children's Charity Fund have made their appearance. These are of one value, the 10-öre plus 5-öre, and the design shows Princess Ingrid holding her baby daughter.

**Costa Rica**—Several values of the current set of airmails have been surcharged with new values and overprinted "Costa Rica-Panama Arregio Limitrofe-Mayo 29, 1941" to commemorate the settlement of the boundary controversy between Costa Rica and Panama.

**Dominican Republic** — Stamps commemorating the treaty between the United States and the Republic have been received. The design shows the portraits of Sanchez, Duarte, and Mella, 19th century patriots and Gen. Trujillo, the four men known as the "Fathers of the Country." The values and colors are 3c., cerise; 4c., orange; 13c., dark and light blue; 15c., sepia and brown; 17c., ultramarine; 1-peso, yellow and brown; and 2-pesos, slate and gray.

**New Zealand** — Two new surcharged stamps are at hand, the 1d. on the ½d. green and the 2d. on the 1½d. brown of the current King George portrait design.

**Soviet Russia**—Commemorating the first year of Finnish territorial occupation a series of three values has been issued. The design incorporates Russia symbolism, and the values are the 15k., 30k. and 45k.

**Switzerland**—The 1 Fr. value of the current set has been overprinted "Pro Aero 28-V-1941" and was valid only for flights between Payerne and Buochs on May 28th.

**United States**

The Post Office Department has announced that the color of the new 6-cent airmail stamp to be released from Washington, D. C., first day June 25, 1941, will be printed in red. The central motif for this stamp was taken from an original drawing made by William A. Roach, designer for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, who also designed the stamp.

It is also announced that the 10-cent Ethelbert Nevin postage stamp of the Composers Group of the Famous American series was removed from public sale at the Philatelic Agency in Washington on May 31, 1941.

## A Verse for Today . . .

*God is my strength and power: and he maketh my way perfect.*—II SAM. 22:33.

## Brevities

**Los Angeles Times:** This morning's count showed a total of 11,720 explanations of why a Second Deputy Reichsführer decides to become a bundle for Britain.

**Indianapolis News:** It would be interesting if somebody started picketing the picket who pickets the White House pickets.

**Detroit Free Press:** A fed-up listener in the neighborhood, who has been weaving phony botanical names into his conversations with amateur gardeners, has finally been caught at it.

**Ryan in Boston Herald:** It is quite possible that the newer plans for higher education may still have a bright side. If the college courses are shorter, maybe Dad will be less so.

## In Lighter Vein

**Practical Girls**

The other evening, a couple of young ladies who had boarded a White Plains local at Grand Central asked the conductor when they were due at Scarsdale. At 10:32, he said. One of the girls then unwrapped a bundle she had and revealed an alarm clock, which she set and placed on the seat between them. They both immediately sank into deep slumber, remaining there until the alarm pealed furiously at 10:31. They grabbed the clock and rushed off the train quicker than you could brush your teeth.—The New Yorker.

**The Substitute**

English political speeches, at their best, have long been noted for their pungent humor. A rejoinder of John Morley, given in the heat of battle, is a typical example.

Morley had just finished a campaign address by requesting his listeners to vote for him, when a man jumped angrily to his feet and shouted, "I'd rather vote for the devil!"

"Quite so," rejoined Morley with a smile, "but in case your friend declines to run, may I count on your support?"—Wall Street Journal.

## Daily Anecdote

**S. R. O.**

In Paris one day, Preville, a popular comedian, invited his friend, David Garrick, to spend the evening at his villa, near Versailles.

They got into an empty coach, and Preville asked the cabman to drive on. But the fellow answered gruffly that there would be no driving-on until he had his four passengers, that being the number to fill his conveyance.

Anxious to get started, Garrick thought of a plan. With a little readjustment of his clothing, he slipped unseen out of the farther door of the coach and presented himself to the driver as passenger number three. In a little while, Garrick, his clothes changed a bit, palmed himself off on the driver as still another passenger. The driver gathered up his reins, when Garrick (who probably had lost count) slipped out of the coach a third time and asked if there was room for one more.

"Not another person," answered the cabby. There are four gentlemen inside, and no room for you."

"Wait a minute," cried Preville out of the window. "This last passenger is not a very large man, and maybe we can arrange to make room for him."

And off rumbled the coach, but the best part of the incident probably came when the driver collected his fares.

## 408 Maple Street

By Chase Craig

I THINK WE DID PRETTY GOOD—SWAPPING THAT BROKEN RAKE FOR THIS BUCKET!
EXCEPT FOR THE FACT THAT THERE'S NO BOTTOM IN IT, IT'S IN GOOD CONDITION, TOO!
MAYBE SO, BUT NOW WE DON'T HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK—— SUPPOSE SOMEONE COMES BY AND ASKS FOR A RAKE WITH A BROKEN HANDLE?
ALL KINDS OF JUNK FOR SALE OR TRADE
CHASE CRAIG

## Where Would You Find—

1. The branch of service to which the Rear Admiral William A. Moffet Trophy is awarded?
2. A chipmunk?
3. The Tonga Islands?
4. The Bill of Rights?
5. Kew Palace?
6. Selfridge Field?
7. The Coosa River?
8. The country of which Peter II is exiled King?
9. Adelaide?
10. Monte Rosa?

**(Answers appear on this page)**

### *Military Vehicles*

Military vehicles are now being produced in the United States at the rate of 22,000 a month, with higher production in prospect.

## Daily Quotation

*Conviction brings a silent, indefinable beauty into faces made of the commonest human clay*—BALZAC.

## Did You Ever Wonder

**Why the Maple Leaf Is Used As a Symbol for Canada?**

The use of the maple leaf as a Canadian emblem comes from the fact that the maple leaf is found

Detail from Canadian Coat-of-Arms, showing lion holding maple leaf.

on the Canadian coat of arms. The coat of arms combines the chief symbols for the British and French people. In it a British lion is shown standing on a shield. The lion is holding in his paw a red maple leaf, which is a symbol of sacrifice and the emblem of Canada.

* * *

**How High a Hill Must Be for It to Be Classed as a Mountain?**

The question of when a hill becomes a mountain is largely a matter of comparison and depends on the character of the surrounding terrain. In general, a mound less than 2,000 feet high is called a hill. However, a number of striking exceptions to this rule may be found. For example, In the Himalaya Mountains, which attain heights up to 20,000 feet, a peak of 10,000 feet may be called a hill. On the other hand, a hill rising but 557 feet from a plain in Denmark bears the imposing name of "Mountain of Heaven."

* * *

**How Grant's Name Was Changed From Hiram to Ulysses S. Grant?**

Grant was named Hiram Ulysses, but was called Ulysses. In making out his application to enter West Point, the Congressman filled in the name "Ulysses Simpson Grant," the Simpson being Grant's mother's maiden name, and the mistake never was corrected.

* * *

**How Large Noah's Ark Was?**

If we are correct in assuming that the length of the ancient cubit was 18 inches, Noah's Ark was 450 feet long and 75 feet wide. Modern transatlantic liners are more than twice as long. The Queen Mary has a length of 975 feet, and the Normandie a length of 981 feet. W. P. Keasbey

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

### *Not Forgotten*

Sacramento, Calif.

In a family of six, where the father had been forced to retire from active work, the burden of support for the parents and younger children fell upon the oldest daughter. One by one, the children grew up and either married or began careers of their own, but she still maintained the home.

Recently, the youngest member of the family finished school and took a position. Before the day came for her to receive her first pay check, she had decided how she was going to use it. Her noon-hour on pay day was given over to shopping. At night, since all the banks were closed, she persuaded the family grocer to cash her check so she could claim her package. When she came home to dinner her mother and oldest sister were in the kitchen.

"Come here," the young girl called. "I got my check today. I want you to see it."

They came. On the bed in the guest room lay a beautiful spring coat—for the oldest sister.

### *First Road Map*

The first printed road map was published in Nuremberg, at the end of the fifteenth century, for the guidance of pilgrims on their way to Rome.

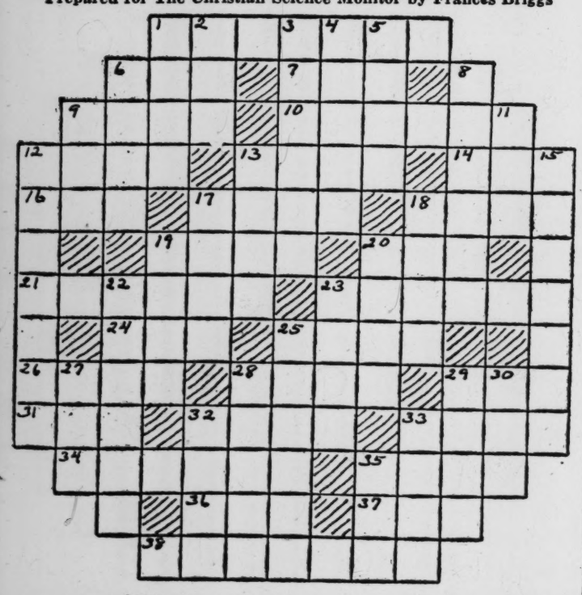
### *Where Would You Find—*

(Answers)

1. It is presented annually to the cruiser or battleship flying unit operating with the maximum of safety.
2. A squirrel-like rodent of North America with a striped back.
3. They are southeast of Fiji in the South Pacific Ocean; a British protectorate.
4. The first ten amendments to the Constitution of the United States.
5. A former royal residence in the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, England.
6. A U. S. flying field at Mt. Clemens, Michigan.
7. It rises in Floyd County, Georgia, and empties into the Alabama River in Alabama; 286 miles long.
8. Yugoslavia, the 17-year-old boy was enthroned on March 27, 1941, by a military coup but was forced to leave the country when the Nazis invaded.
9. The capital of South Australia.
10. A peak in the Pennine Alps.

## Daily Crossword Quiz

**Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs**



**Across**

1—Who is principal male character in "Aida"?
6—What prefix is equivalent to "over"?
7—What is a high, craggy hill?
9—What is the fruit of a palm?
10—Fulton's "Clermont" navigated what river?
12—The cormorant feeds on what?
13—What is a tableland with steep sloping sides?
14—A thing.
16—What is a suffix used to form adjectives?
17—Native of Denmark is what?
18—What is the prominent ridge forming an arch above the eye?
19—A furrier deals in what?
20—What did certain Mother Goose character devour in a corner?
21—What operatic heroine works in a dressmaker's shop?
23—What do you call a player in game of curling?
24—Rodent.
25—Cinderella lost a slipper when she attended what?
26—Tidy.
28—The mud dauber is what insect?
29—What is an exclamation of contempt?
31—What was name of a Hebrew tribe?
32—What is another name for the occident?
33—What was Yankee Doodle's mount?
34—A good name is better than what?
35—To serve.
36—What is a poem suited to be set to music?
37—To conclude.
38—Daydreamers build them.

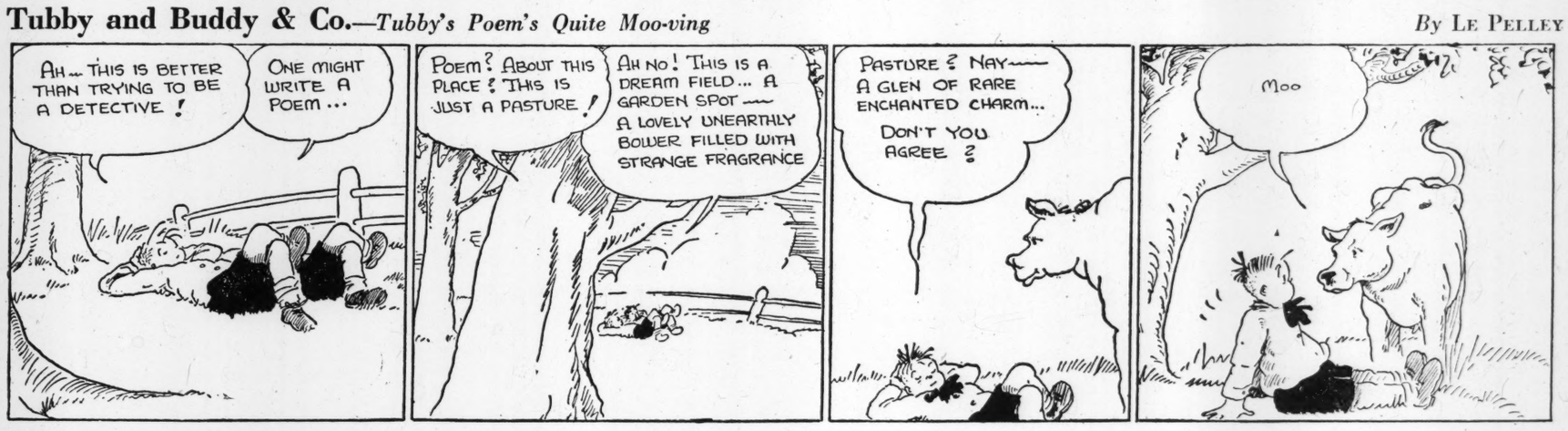
**Down**

1—What Moabitess is heroine of an Old Testament book?
2—Exist.
3—What place is scene of "A Midsummer Night's Dream"?
4—What creature did Alice see splashing about in pool in Wonderland?
5—Who is the earth goddess in Wagner's "Ring of the Nibelung"?
6—What is frame of a window in which glass is set?
8—What is a plant having sour juice?
9—Who was a Roman underworld god?
11—What do you call one that represents what is newest?
12—The "Kalevala" is national epic poem of what country?
13—Female of the horse is what?
15—How is an Ethiop described in "Two Gentlemen of Verona"?
17—Fine powder is what?
18—To revolve a floating log by treading.
19—Decree.
20—What is the soft, succulent part of any fruit?
22—Who was the Muse of astronomy?
23—What is a descriptive list of parts in a drama?
25—Hunting dogs of what breed are noted for their musical tongues on the trail?
27—What is the fruiting spike of any cereal?
28—What is an amateur gardner apt to raise?
29—What is a uniting tie?
30—Conjunction.
32—What exclamation causes a draft animal to stand still?
33—Writing implements.
35—What does 23 Across aim at?

**(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)**

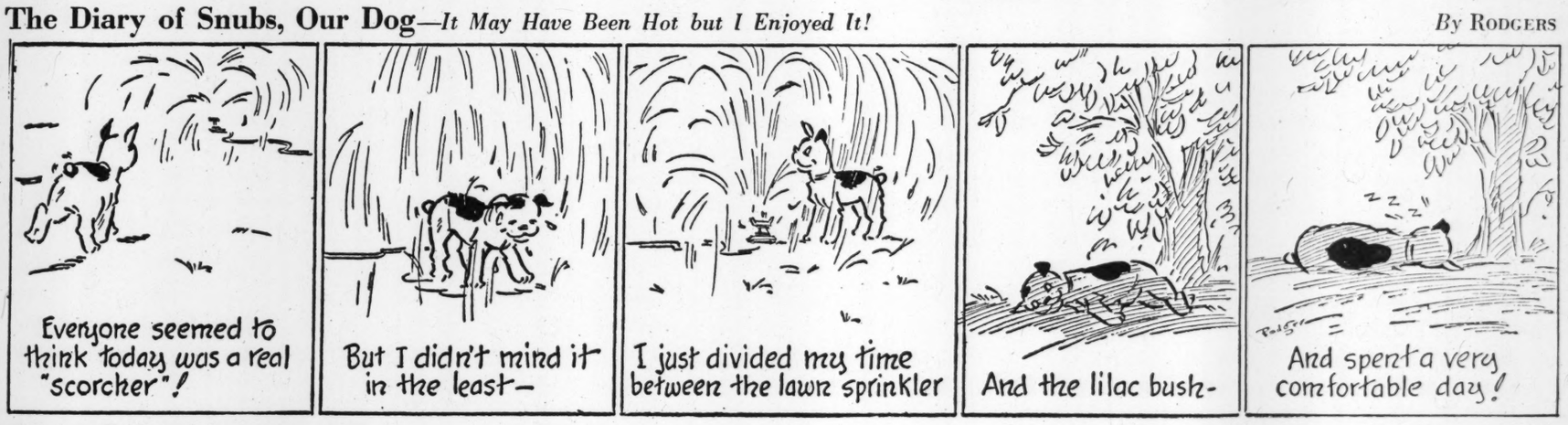
## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Tubby's Poem's Quite Moo-ving*

By Le Pelley


AH—THIS IS BETTER THAN TRYING TO BE A DETECTIVE!
ONE MIGHT WRITE A POEM...
POEM? ABOUT THIS PLACE? THIS IS JUST A PASTURE!
AH NO! THIS IS A DREAM FIELD... A GARDEN SPOT— A LOVELY UNEARTHLY BOWER FILLED WITH STRANGE FRAGRANCE
PASTURE? NAY— A GLEN OF RARE ENCHANTED CHARM... DON'T YOU AGREE?
MOO

## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*It May Have Been Hot but I Enjoyed It!*

By Rodgers


Everyone seemed to think today was a real "scorcher"!
But I didn't mind it in the least—
I just divided my time between the lawn sprinkler
And the lilac bush-
And spent a very comfortable day!

## The Adventures of Waddles—*A Large Turnover*

By The Hagers

WITH FRISKY'S HELP, EARLY TODAY WE OPENED UP OUR NEW CAFÉ.
IN OUR FRONT WINDOW I MADE STACKS OF AUNT MATILDA'S GOOD FLAPJACKS.
THE ORDERS CAME IN THICK AND FAST; PLAYVILLE WAS WAKING UP AT LAST.
RENTED
RENTED
TONIGHT WE TOOK A WALK, AND—MIND— NO VACANT STOREROOM COULD WE FIND!

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### Getting Ahead of Strikes

Strong action has had salutary effect in quelling the minor wave of strikes which, because it affected key plants, threatened to interfere seriously with American defense production.

Overwhelming acceptance of the National Defense Mediation Board award in the die-casters' dispute at the Aluminum Company of America plant in Cleveland gives indorsement to the mediation process. Practically complete return to work of employees at the big North American Aviation plant in southern California shows a patriotic willingness to trust in wage negotiations carried on without cessation of work.

Yet the Government should not trust to the handling generally of such crises in war industries by improvised methods. Action by the President as Commander-in-Chief has disposed of a situation where a handful of radical agitators were bullying several thousand men away from their benches. This is very different from an attempt to use military force to keep men at their jobs if a majority of them really were dissatisfied with conditions.

The first safeguard against labor disturbances is an assurance that men will be fairly treated—not pampered but not imposed upon. Organized labor evidently feels this assurance in the United States today, as indicated by action of C. I. O. and A. F. of L. to outlaw strikes undertaken in defiance of mediation.

Essentially the action taken by Federal troops at Inglewood in the plane strike did not go beyond the ordinary police functions of Government in guaranteeing that men who wished to work should have that opportunity without suffering intimidation or violence. Through the Wagner Act the Federal Government has guaranteed men against interference or coercion by employers in their rights of collective bargaining. To assure an equally free choice where a majority wish to work is but the corresponding responsibility of industrial democracy.

This may be taken as a key or guide by Congress in legislating for the situation. Congress may decide that the revised Vinson bill is necessary, to require a fixed waiting period for mediation before a strike legally may begin. It may decide that provision for the taking over of factories and their emergency operation by the Government should be made through the Connally bill which would add this power to the Selective Service Act. In any event, it would be better for this authority to rest on legislative grounds and be subject to direction by Congress than for it to attach solely to the Executive branch of Government.

### Sweet Insularity

The people of the high western plains and mountains in the United States are a very open-hearted, hospitable folk. At least in all respects save one. They cannot bring themselves—or their Senators cannot—to be hospitable to imports of beef and sugar which compete with the products of their grazing ranges or beet fields.

Senators Alva B. Adams of Colorado and Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, with some assistance from Senator Allen J. Ellender of the cane-raising State of Louisiana, have persuaded the Senate to pass a bill which, if enacted into law, would give to American sugar growers the privilege of filling any portion of the Philippine Islands sugar quota that may remain unfilled this year due to shipping shortage.

This was done over the protests of both the Secretary of State and Secretary of Agriculture, who wish as a matter of hemisphere defense to have any such unfilled quota distributed among Latin-American neighbors whose good will is being assiduously cultivated by word if not by deed. The comparative absence of deeds has largely to do with North-American unwillingness to receive the kinds of goods the southern neighbors have to sell, among them Argentine beef and Peruvian, Dominican, Haitian, and Cuban sugar.

An amendment to the Sugar Act of 1937 provides that 73,000 tons of the Philippine quota, if unfilled, shall be divided among foreign producers. The continental United States sugar producers now anticipate, though island spokesmen deny it, that scarcity of ships may keep 300,000 tons of Philippine sugar from reaching the mainland, and they would like to furnish American sugar in its place.

The argument is clouded by an uncertainty whether Santo Domingo and the others would fill much larger allotments if given to them, since they would have to surmount a tariff wall of 2.375 cents per pound. If it were desired to give the American consumer sugar at a more favorable price, this might be done by lowering the sugar tariff, by arranging a larger quota at reduced tariff from Cuba, or by admitting more refined instead of raw sugar from the Caribbean area.

Compared with any of these courses, the State Department's recommendation to give any unused Philippine quota to Latin America is more or less a gesture. If the United States is in earnest about hemisphere solidarity, there must be something more than gestures about taking Latin-American goods, for which Latin Americans are being told by the Nazis that their natural market is in Europe.

People who live in mountain regions are reputed to develop long vision. Possibly some residents of Wyoming and Colorado will consent to take a look at the position of the millions of dwellers in eastern seaboard States if ties with even Caribbean friends and bases inside their quarter-sphere are sundered. If worse comes, will the hospitable westerners forgive some of these eastern millions for having instigated tariffs in the first place and invite them to come take refuge behind western rocks, enjoy the inspiring scenery, and live on beefsteak and sugar beets?

### Syria, So Far

The vagueness of news out of Syria is matched only by the strangeness of reports which do come out. How close the Free French are to taking Damascus (reported in their hands two days ago); what resistance the British are meeting on the road to Beirut; where the British column from Iraq is going; what part has been played by naval forces; to what extent German or Italian planes are engaged; what proportion of the Vichy forces are fighting and what number are joining the Free French—these questions still dangle tantalizingly in the news after five days.

Apparently the Allies are not only shooting but talking their way into Syria, and before every village there is a debate as to whether there should be a fight. It appears that there is some real resistance, but even Vichy reports serious reverses. But one thing is clear: The Nazis are trying to make it appear that they never were in Syria although a letter just received in New York and dated March 29 plainly shows the stamp of the "German controller" at Beirut, and German planes have been bombed at Aleppo, Tadmur and other Syrian airports.

The "tourists" and "experts" who had come in large numbers through Turkey are reported evacuating and there is no indication that the Nazis will try to land forces from the air as in Crete. By all appearances the British seizure of the initiative in Syria is so far a success. This points up the fact that each time they have taken the offensive—as in Libya and Ethiopia and on the sea—they have scored.

It emphasizes the advantage mechanized warfare gives the attacker, who can quickly concentrate superior forces on thinly held defense lines. It suggests what may be done when the opponents of Hitlerism begin to take the offensive against the Nazis' far extended lines. It holds a lesson and a hope for Britain—and America.

### Low on the Heights

The pen is mightier than the sword. But the current newspaper photograph of David Low, cartoonist whose pen has fought many a battle for Britain and democracy, shows that he does not believe the pen should be left to fight alone. So he bears the paraphernalia of the London fire-fighter with as jaunty an air as ever pervaded one of his famous cartoons.

If the pun were not a low form of wit and one not often, if ever, indulged in by humorists of Mr. Low's caliber, we would say that the cartoon can be a very high form of wit, particularly when it is a Low cartoon.

But that is not all Mr. Low has done for his own profession, and for artists and writers and intellectuals generally. He has, by becoming a British fire fighter, shown that such persons can make themselves very useful at times, thus discrediting the opinions of unappreciative relatives.

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Now that they have taken Crete under their protection, wouldn't it be interesting if certain persons got into the labyrinth and found that Ariadne has lost her spool of thread?

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The Lady Next Door thinks it would be nice if some of our parking lots had annexes for baby buggies during shopping trips and for Fido during vacations.

## Our Readers Say—

### What One Young Man Believes—

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

So often I read letters by young men, like myself, showing interest in World War II. I cannot speak for all young men, as many profess to do, but I do wish to express my own belief which is shared by many.

Three classes of thought exist: the Insure America's Security by aiding England; the America First and only; and the "Don't wish to think about it so we'll do a lot of wishful thinking."

The first class believes that our American way cannot exist in a Nazi dominated world. When the milk sours the cream sours also. The America First supporters say that they won't put ice in the ice box until the milk is tainted. They fail to see that they are the means to an evil end for they contain much insidious bacteria. But we must give them credit for they are at least thinking, however tritely. Wishful nonthinkers refuse to place ice in the ice box because it requires some effort. This mode of thought does not reflect any mental stamina. America is a democracy. In a democracy, people must take an active part, thinking rationally. Therefore, these people are not worthy of calling themselves Americans.

I am 20 years old. I favor any move necessary to insure a Nazi defeat. I favor the League of Nations and United States membership as the means to a durable peace. I deplore the hypocrisy of the leaders of this country in professing all aid to China and at the same time shipping supplies to Japan. I deplore the fact that our leaders close their eyes to Communistic-inspired activities and labor unions who insist on hindering our defense program. I favor the Dies Committee. I favor private enterprise, for I respect each man as an individual, whatever else he considers himself. I believe assuredly in the American way and in the millions of our people who are starting to "call a spade a spade."

And so you have heard what one young man believes. GEORGE G. POTTER

Wakefield, Mass.

### Wartime Conscription

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In case of our entry into this war, which seems almost certain, I think everybody should be conscripted. Capital, Labor, Agriculture, and all industry—then, and then only will we get best results. This thing of conscripting soldiers at $21 per month, while labor tries to dictate its own terms, is unfair and unsound economy.

Portland, Ore. THOMAS KEENEY

### Conservation of Redwoods

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was much interested to read the splendid article in The Christian Science Monitor on "Tested Ways of Conservation." Illustrated by a large photograph titled, "Conservation Guards the Noble Redwoods," the article tells what the California Council is doing to educate the people of the State to the value of natural resources.

What an admirable organization and plan of action! Every State should certainly follow suit.

For the last two years we have traveled, and my husband has painted, in the National and State Parks and along the coasts and highways of the West. In the redwood country north of San Francisco we were struck first by the incomparable wonder of the groves already redeemed for the delight of generations yet unborn.

But after covering the 100 or more miles of "Redwood Highway" we felt that the 50,000 acres of the Save-the-Redwoods League cannot counteract the impression of incredible waste and sacrilege caused by the vast devastated areas bordering the highway. We were amazed to find that today, with even such resources as oysters, salmon, minerals, oil, etc., protected by law, there is no regulation of cutting of redwood forests, and no protection even for a 3,000-year-old primeval tree.

California alone holds in trust the most ancient living heritage of the human race, the Sequoia Sempervirens. And yet the only thing that stands between most of the remaining redwoods and extinction is charity.

Our headlines cry out at the barbarism that demolishes European man-made cathedrals. But not a line in the papers reminds us that our own countrymen are allowed—through our own indifference—to destroy every hour of the day such trees as no Rockefeller millions could restore.

"THIS TRACT—NOW PRIVATELY OWNED—IS IN THE DIRECT PATH OF LUMBERING OPERATIONS." No one who has driven through the glorious three-mile Avenue of the Giants can forget this sign. And the date of execution for this matchless grove is only a few weeks away. If $50,000 is not raised by the Save-the-Redwoods League (Care California Hall, University of California, Berkeley, California), before July 1, 1941, and matched with a like sum by the State of California, lumbering will begin.

SHIRLEY PUTNAM O'HARA

Goose Rocks Beach, Maine

### "Ghosts" in America

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In The Christian Science Monitor under the heading, "America: Slave or Free," appears the following paragraph:

> America's democracy has experienced some exceptions. Ibsen's "Ghosts" still cannot be played upon the public stage. Shaw's "Man and Superman" was withdrawn from the New York Public Library.

Your reporter is apparently not very well acquainted with the facts. Ibsen's "Ghosts" has been performed many times upon the public stage of this country. One of the most notable performances took place in New York City only four seasons ago when the great Russian actress Nazimova played Mrs. Alving to the Oswald of Harry Ellerbe.

Only today I picked up a copy of Shaw's "Man and Superman" from the shelves of the public library here.

New York MAURY TUCKERMAN

*This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

### Wired for Sound

## The Bookshelf

*How It Happened in Louisiana*

Huey Pierce Long is still looked upon today by a large number of people in Lousiana—some say as many as half of them—as a martyr, almost a saint. Even Gov. Sam Houston Jones, who defeated Huey's brother, Earl, in the tempestuous election of 1939, did not in his campaign directly attack the "Kingfish." Yet Huey Long stands in the eyes of the nation as the symbol of a racketeering type of dictatorship. Harnett T. Kane, New Orleans newspaper man in LOUISIANA HAYRIDE (New York: Morrow. $3) builds that symbol to heroic proportions.

Hardly more timely a document could have been offered the American people just now. Long and his little dictatorship were about to be, if not already, forgotten. That "mess," most of us felt, had been cleaned up. It was an amusing episode, a passing bit of political news. But Mr. Kane in his intricately detailed expose of that 12-year dynasty rudely swings attention back to this piece of contemporary American history, doubly significant now in the light of world events.

Huey Long and his successors proved, Mr. Kane indicates in a fashion more vivid and convincing than published accounts strung along in the wake of events covering those years, that in an astonishing degree "it can happen here." In some respects the power which Long exerted, or which he created for his followers and successors to use, was as absolute as that of the totalitarian rulers in Europe today.

Mr. Kane goes to some lengths in setting his historical stage to build up that background as explanation or reason for the Long phenomenon. He stresses the unsavory influences of the Colonial period and leads the reader toward the conclusion that Louisiana was thus somehow different.

Students of American history see, however, in Louisiana and its pioneer beginnings the counterpart of practically every other frontier section of the New World. The founding processes in New England, in Virginia, in Texas, in California, even in Illinois, involved much of the same cross currents of lawlessness, of racial impregnations, of social and economic turmoil. The explanation of why this Long dictatorship should have happened in Louisiana, and not in Michigan or Oregon, lies but partly in this historical background.

Mr. Kane might give the initial impression also that the people of Louisiana more or less passively submitted to the Long domination. Yet his frank and colorful account of the progress of the Long drive toward power, which reached into every phase of social, business, and political life in Louisiana, is rather a picture of the progress of a heavy and efficient steamroller.

It is well, of course, and significant in connection with the above comment, that this literary indictment of Long and his followers should come from a native of the state. Mr. Kane is typical of the very substantial segment of citizenry which fought Long from the start, and whose stubborn resistance went far to bring about the ultimate downfall and reform. It was the "lyingnewspapers"—Long made it one word—that kept alive the will to resist.

The story is rampant with thievery, open and subtle, with suicide, and with murder. The thread of the story is not easy to follow in Mr. Kane's book, as doubtless it wasn't easy to follow in life. It is told in terms of human experiences which weave into a maze so thick as to be impenetrable except to one who followed it in the course of his daily experience. Yet the document has tremendous practical value. From his own experience Mr. Kane produces this warning:

"There are those in America . . . who would welcome a native fascism in the name of Americanism." R. W. C.

## Mirror of World Opinion

### Where Battles Are Fought

The conception of a defensive war is sound; it can be no other. The conception of a waiting war is as false and as perilous as it was before Dunkirk. In the battlefield, maybe, the democracies must wait and hang on. In the factories, they must sacrifice everything to war output or be defeated; there cannot be a moment's waiting. The true test of their chances in the long battle is not the balance of strategical and tactical possibilities in the next few weeks or months; it is the speed and scale of their mobilization of manpower and resources. That was the lesson of Norway and Dunkirk. It is the lesson of Greece, and will be the lesson of every setback that may follow. The gallantry of outnumbered soldiers with inadequate support in the air makes epic telling; but it is the tragic reflection, none the less, of the inability of great and rich nations to set aside everything else for the defense of their freedom; and the lesson will be read in North America and the Dominions as well as in Britain. Men are losing their lives and peoples their independence, because other men and women, in the warring countries as well as in fallen France, had not surrendered a sufficient part of their standard of living and way of livelihood earlier. That is brutal, oversimplified, but fact.—*The* (London) *Economist.*

### The Fundamental Need

Whether it is because of the average American's reluctance to admit having made a mistake or the incessant propaganda of the past twenty-two years, many are still opposed to the acceptance by the United States of any responsibility for the welfare of the world community. . . .

The fundamental need is recognition of the divine truth expressed in the first part of Genesis that we are our brothers' keepers. The fact that men have always held back from this responsibility does not make it any less binding. The history of the race is a story of co-operation. Progress has always been marked by increased co-operation between larger numbers of men. . . .

Had we done this at the close of the last war we would have entered the League of Nations and helped to make an effective instrument for world government, peace and prosperity. Instead, in our superficial "wisdom" we followed the leadership of men who were squaring their work by the fallible stones of party preference and personal pride.—*Wayland* (Mass.) *Chronicle.*

## The Wide Horizon

### Neighbors See Eye-to-Eye

By Glenn Levin Swiggett

WASHINGTON

To question may imply doubt, even objection. Therefore the questions concerning the present foreign policy of Mexico recently put to the Mexican President by the head of C. T. A. L., the Latin-American Federation of Labor, may be labor's protest which many observers of the Mexican scene have been expecting. The President's reply to Lombardo Toledano, released June 2, declares that collaboration is not a military alliance, but indicates that the defense policy of the United States and of Mexico is identical.

Mexico has been a political puzzle to the inter-American official mind since the inauguration last December of President Manuel Avila Camacho. Recognition of his election claims by the United States induced the belief that relations, under strain since March, 1938, would improve. His predecessor, Lázaro Cárdenas, seemed to believe that the United States had in mind, under the Monroe Doctrine, politico-commercial expansion into Latin America. Early in January, 1940, he declared that Mexico had never accepted this Doctrine. Lombardo expressed the same day the belief of his associates that its enforcement meant the subjection of Latin America.

* * *

Due to a pre-inaugural commitment, to personal desire for friendship, or to his belief that Mexico and the United States have a common destiny, Avila Camacho would probably have Mexico's foreign policy conform to the Havana Declaration. Confusion with respect to his course of action does not lie, therefore, in his relatively few public statements, but rather in their interpretation or acceptance by Mexican counter-forces. What he hopes to do may be inferred from his personal appointments; from dismissal and demotion of Cárdenas's supporters; from permissive re-entry into Mexican public life of quasi-exilic and unfriendly elements under Cárdenas; and from legislative proposals and acts that seriously threaten the social reform measures of the Cárdenas-Lombardo proletarian government.

Avila Camacho did not have the public support of Cárdenas until after his nomination. He supported him then against various opposition groups that finally merged into the National Revolutionary Union Party, or P. R. U. N. Since the election, the political importance of this opposition party has declined. After the manner of support of President Roosevelt by Wendell Willkie on a peace-war issue, certain leaders like former President Abelardo Rodriguez, in opposition to Lombardo Toledano's labor program, are now supporting the Administration. But there is always danger in political compromise. Between "Cetemista" labor and foreign interests represented by the Rodriguez group, the position of the Mexican President is particularly precarious.

* * *

A United States-Mexico hook-up, even for hemispheric defense, seems to labor like a challenge to revolutionary social-economic gains. Frankly, Mexican labor questions "Good Neighbor" acts. C. T. M. leaders fear imperialistic enterprise. C. T. A. L. fears that the United States will seek to take advantage of the second World War in order to strengthen bonds of imperialism. Avila Camacho recognizes this attitude. He therefore concedes labor's right to strike, to form unions, and the rights of job security and seniority; and has assured government employees that rights under the Juridic Statute are safeguarded. But he has also maintained that "other sectors of the population must not be forgotten"; and has stated that "there is no sense in killing the goose that lays the golden egg."

These statements seem contradictory and confusing to Mexican labor, but therein lies the problem. His first step was to secure and hold the friendship of the United States. This step was in reverse to that of Cárdenas whose domestic policy determined foreign relations. Avila Camacho's Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Ezéquiel Padilla, is a good friend of the United States. It is not likely that any issue will now arise through Government initiative to disturb the friendship between the two governments. Without, however, a labor representative in his Government of the strength and influence of Padilla, the President will have to assume personal responsibility for sincerity of effort in reconciling conflicting foreign interests with the Cárdenas-Lombardo labor reforms.

Lombardo Toledano's questions to the President of Mexico on matters relating to foreign policy may not be a protest to acts that imperil domestic social-economic gains, but they seem to point that way.


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